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GOVERNOR'S APPEAL "Eat No More Than You Need"

MRP Heads French Assembly

Paris, June 5.
France's new Constituent Assembly, elected on Sunday with the Mouvement Republicain Populaire (Progressive Catholics) as its strongest single party, followed by the Communists second and Socialists third, will meet next Tuesday.

The make-up of the body, which in the next seven months is to draft a new constitution for France, is not quite complete as colonial results are still outstanding.

Apart from their composition: MRP 160 seats, Communists (including four deputies elected for the closely allied Union Republicaine de Resistance) 150, Socialists 125, Radicals 45, P.K.L. (extreme Right-wing) 35, Moderates 25, Peasant Group 8, Algerian Independence Party 11 and various native parties ten.

The first business when the new deputies meet will be the election of the Assembly's president (or speaker), four vice-presidents and chairmen of various parliamentary commissions.

In parliamentary tradition, the post of president goes to the strongest party but it is possible that Assembly may agree to leave Vincent Auriol, veteran Socialist ex-minister in this function as part of the general bargaining over Cabinet posts.

If the MRP insist on having the speaker's chair, it is thought likely that the choice will fall upon Henri Teitgen, father of Pierre Henri Teitgen, General de Gaulle's first Minister of Information after the liberation. —Reuter.

New Message Of Brotherhood

Jerusalem, June 5.
Somewhere in the hot dusty desert of Northern Iraq, the banished "prophet" of a religious movement embracing Islam, Christianity and Judaism, is awaiting the opportune moment to come out of exile and bring his message of brotherhood to all mankind.
He is Dr. Selim Dahish, a 34-year-old Assyrian mystic, born in a small village between the Tigris and the Euphrates and until recently domiciled in the Lebanon.

Like many prophets before him, Dr. Dahish is now spending his days in meditation in exile—paradoxically, in the country in which he was born. From time to time his followers, most of whom are in the Lebanon, receive messages from the "Master" in despatches carried by trusted messengers.

One of Dr. Dahish's chief disciples, Mr. Halim Dammus, a well-known Lebanese poet and Arabic scholar, who was recently in the Holy Land expounding the principles of the new cult, told me that Dr. Dahish plans a world brotherhood uniting the Cross, the Crescent and the Star of David—the symbols of the three great monotheistic religions cradled in the Middle East.

According to M. Dammus, who is a Christian Arab, the "Prophet" came in for his first taste of persecution when he "converted" a woman, relative of a prominent Lebanese politician and was forced to flee from his mountain sanctuary in the Lebanon.

300 Families
At present Dahish followers number some 300 Lebanese families; but M. Dammus stated that they had had enquiries about the movement from as far away as Buffalo in the United States.

Dr. Dahish studied at the Ecole Sage in Paris and astonished leading French psychologists there with his hypnotic powers.

In Paris, in 1932, in reply to a challenge from a well-known Indian Fakir and hypnotist,

Suggestion To Restaurants

The end of the food shortage is by no means in sight, said H.E. the Governor, Sir Mark Young, last night, broadcasting from Z.B.W. His Excellency was inaugurating the "Save Food and Avoid Waste" campaign, and he expressed the hope that it would impress itself forcibly on "your eyes, your ears and your minds."

"The campaign is concerned with our food supplies. The object of it is to persuade every citizen of Hong Kong to act sensibly, as well as to think sensibly, about the utilisation of these supplies."

"There cannot be many of you who have not felt the almost constant reports of world food shortage which have been appearing in the Press during the past few weeks. Both in

VOLUNTARY ALLOTMENTS

York, June 5.
An ex-soldier's claim to a voluntary allotment made to his wife to be saved until they could furnish their house was upheld in the York County Court yesterday.

The judge gave judgment for £24 with costs in favour of ex-Staff Sergeant Robert Frederick Dewse of Sheffield against his wife, from whom he is now separated. Their total savings amounted to £195.

The defence submitted that the money was a gift to Mrs. Dewse and was not held for a specific purpose. She had saved money from her own earnings.

The judge said that a compulsory allotment was for the wife's maintenance and a voluntary allotment was for a specific purpose and remains the money of the husband. —Reuter.

Azores Handed Back

Washington, June 5.
Mr. Byrnes announced today that the United States has turned back to Portugal control of the strategic Azores island and base developed during the war, but has retained the right to use it for 18 months for military purposes.

Diplomatic informants said the 18-month arrangement falls short of what the United States government sought in the negotiations at Lisbon.

Presumably the 18 months' limitation may be extended by future negotiation.

The Azores constitute one of the strategic focal points for control of the north Atlantic.

This is the second set-back to American military plans in the Atlantic. Previously, the United States failed so far to get the situation of military operations rights in Iceland. —Associated Press.

Prizes Offered
A dozen English dictionaries, 18 English-Chinese dictionaries, and \$450 in cash prizes are being offered by the Government to school children who can write the best essays on the subject of the war.

Three Australian soldiers and two Italian war-prisoners were killed at Bathurst Army Camp, New South Wales, in an explosion which is believed to have been caused by a mortar bomb in an anti-aircraft gun. —Associated Press.

LONDON MILK

London, June 5.
Today's milk supply for three million Londoners was assured when a settlement of the claims of 2,000 unofficial strikers of the United Dairies Limited was reached last night.

An increase of seven shillings a week for men and five shillings weekly for women, recommended by the Milk Distributors' Trade Union Council, was agreed. This will apply to various grades of employees. —Reuter.

DEATH TOLL IN TURKEY RISING

Istanbul, June 5.
The Turkish Red Cross said today that the death-roll in the East Turkey earthquake on May 31 will run into the thousands.

Figures available at noon said that 1,339 persons perished in three communities alone. The earthquake struck at dawn on Friday, rocked two provinces west and north-west of Lake Van, and levelled an uncounted number of villages.

The entire shock area has been utterly isolated from the outside world except by pack-train. It will be days before the full extent of the catastrophe is determined, the Red Cross said.

Reports from three communities listed the following dead: Kerliova 756; Varto 323; and Ustunak 260. These, however, were only three widely-separated areas, and hundreds more dead were expected to be uncovered as the slow rescue work proceeded. —Associated Press.

Washington, June 5.
The Senate has passed and sent to the House of Representatives legislation reducing the national debt limit from \$300,000,000,000 to \$275,000,000,000. —Associated Press.

MUSSOLINI PAID "PROTECTION MONEY"

Asperg, Germany, June 5.
Mussolini paid "protection money" at the rate of seven billion lire a month to Adolf Hitler after his rescue by Nazi paratroopers, on the word of Rudolf Hermann Rahn, who was German Ambassador in Rome at the time of Italy's armistice.

REINSTATEMENT APPLICATION

Preston, June 5.
Holding that application made while on release leave is legal, the Preston, Lancashire, Reinstatement Committee yesterday gave a ruling contrary to the one given by the Chatham, Kent, Committee recently.

Messrs. J. Millar and Sons, private hire service firm of Preston, opposed the application for reinstatement by Robert Wilcock, taxi-driver of Wyre Street, Preston.

The Chairman, Mr. W. Allison David, ruled that as Wilcock's full-time army service ended on March 20 and as he had made application on April 1, when he was still on release leave, his application was in order.

Wilcock said that he was employed by the firm until October, 1940, when he left of his own accord and joined the R.A.F. He denied that he was dismissed as unsatisfactory.

The Committee decided that while it was practicable for Wilcock to be reinstated it was not reasonable and no order would be made.

A Ministry of Labour statement last Thursday repeated that applications for reinstatement should be made not later than the fifth Monday after the beginning of release leave. —Reuter.

Sydney, June 5.
Three Australian soldiers and two Italian war-prisoners were killed at Bathurst Army Camp, New South Wales, in an explosion which is believed to have been caused by a mortar bomb in an anti-aircraft gun. —Associated Press.

FUTURE OF ITALY IN BALANCE

Rome, June 5.
Italy is split on the future of the Italian monarchy—along a line roughly corresponding to the northern frontier of the ancient kingdom of Naples—with heavy Republican majorities in the densely populated northern regions and strong Monarchist leads in the south and in Sardinia and Sicily, according to provisional referendum figures.

The fate of King Umberto is still in the balance for although the big northern centres of population are against him there is a very decisive rural vote to be taken into account.

In the northern regions the vote is three to one against him but moving south it gradually diminishes until Rome is reached (where the balance is fairly even) and then builds up to more than 50 per cent of monarchist majority in the far south.

Premier Alcide de Gaspari's Christian Democrats held a strong lead in Italy's Constituent Assembly elections as nearly half the estimated total vote was announced on Tuesday afternoon.

The Christian Democrats have so far polled 3,798,254 votes out of 11,025,199 tabulated. The Socialists and Communists followed with 2,705,079 and 2,551,123 votes respectively.

The Ministry of the Interior warned that all reports on the outcome of the monarchy-republic plebiscite were without official foundation and that return on this vital contest would probably not be announced until tomorrow.

Earlier, the Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, had reported that the Republic was leading almost two to one.

Vittorio Emanuele Orlando's moderate National Democratic Union was running fourth with 495,478 votes followed closely by Rinaldo Ossola's Republican party with 464,246 and the Uomo Qualunque movement with 432,243. —Associated Press and Reuter.

MUSSOLINI PAID "PROTECTION MONEY"

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Mussolini paid "protection money" at the rate of seven billion lire a month to Adolf Hitler after his rescue by Nazi paratroopers, on the word of Rudolf Hermann Rahn, who was German Ambassador in Rome at the time of Italy's armistice.

This 46-year-old, bushy-browed diplomat, a member of the party since 1933 though he now claims he always tried to use his "sobering liberal influence" against his fellow-Nazis, is interned in the mountain citadel of Hoheneck, near Regensburg, Bavaria.

He told how he went to see Mussolini after the Fascist leader's rescue from Gran Sasso mountain in the Abruzzo, and asked him on orders from Berlin what he now proposed to do to help secure order behind the German lines.

Rahn said he had emphasized that the "legitimate requirements" of Field-Marshal Kesselring's army must be safeguarded, that senseless inflation must be stopped and that, since Mussolini had only about four divisions of his own, though he claimed 700,000 troops on paper, the Italian armament industry must be turned over completely to German control.

Mussolini, knowing that the banks in northern Italy already were occupied by German troops, agreed to place seven billion lire a month at Rahn's disposal through the bank of Italy. For this, Rahn understood that the Germans would keep rigorous order and help to strengthen Mussolini's hand. —Associated Press.

THE BIG FOUR PARLEYS

Washington, June 5.
The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, said today that he saw no reason for postponing the meeting of the big four foreign ministers, due to begin in Paris on June 17.

He said that he expected to leave for Paris by air on June 14, accompanied by Secretary of Defense, Mr. Arthur Vandenberg, who would be the first to arrive. —Associated Press.

Germany Was Weak In 1939

Nuernberg, June 5.
If Britain and France had attacked Germany while she was engaged in Poland in September, 1939, she would have collapsed that year, Alfred Jodl, 56-year-old former German army Chief-of-Staff, told the Nuernberg War Crimes Tribunal today.

Jodl is reputed to have been one of the best brains of the German Army. He is said to have kept a diary telling the full story of the Nazi war plans.

"We entered the war with only 75 divisions and 60 per cent of our population untrained," he declared. "This was a peacetime army of 400,000 compared with the 800,000 we had in 1914."

"Neither in 1937 nor in 1938 (year of Austrian annexation and Munich) could Germany have withstood a concentrated attack by other European nations."

Jodl earlier stated that Hitler's order for the shooting of Allied Commandos and "sabotage troops" was written as the final paragraph to the Wehrmacht report of October, 1942, which emanated mainly from me."

Jodl told the tribunal that preparations for war against Poland were moving ahead so much without his knowledge that he had planned a Mediterranean trip.

On the very eve of war he was still engaged in a spell of regimental soldiering in Austria and Moravia.

About August 28, a telegram summoned him to Berlin. He first heard of the May, 1939, meeting at which Hitler told the generals of his intention to attack Poland during his interrogation in the Nuernberg gaol, Jodl told the court. —Reuter.

German Funds In Sweden

Washington, June 5.
British, French and United States economists met the Swedish delegation today to open discussions on the basis of the preliminary statements on the position of the Allies and Sweden on German holdings in Sweden.

These statements were delivered verbally yesterday by the leaders of the delegations. Reuter authorities learned that the statements covered the basic problems involved in the liquidation and disposal of German assets and that the negotiators are now ready to come to grips with those problems and to attempt to reach an agreement. —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy, becoming showery later; east to south-east winds, moderate.
Yesterday's weather: Maximum—59 deg. at 2 p.m. Minimum—54 deg. at 6 a.m. Rainfall—0.4 in. Sunshine—1 hr. Max. Rel. Humidity, 93% at 9 p.m.

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OPERATION JOSEPH

Within the limits of what is possible, the leading nations of the world are mobilising in a co-operative effort to fight off famine. By no means all has yet been done that can be done; there is still scope for greater contributions from some of the more favoured countries; there are still savings to be made even in Hong Kong. The prospect must remain bleak for the world until there have been two or three good harvests. War and drought combined have so reduced food production and food stocks that several very lean years are inescapable. The task of preventing immediate and widespread disaster obviously has top priority, and the conference called by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, in close association with the main relief organisations, will have the present crisis very much in mind. But the F.A.O. was set up with a more far-reaching purpose—nothing less than to organise and safeguard the world's food supplies for all future time. It sounds a mammoth task, but it can be accomplished if in this most basic of common interests the nations can be prevailed upon to work together. F.A.O. is now embarking on what Sir John Boyd Orr, in an interview the other day called "Operation Joseph." It is going to take a world view of food—to collect and appraise world food stocks; to replenish the stricken countries of the world with seed, tools and fertilisers; to seek guarantees against market collapse for the world's farmers; and to plan the building up of world stocks. It is a great undertaking, deserving the interest and backing of every human being. If it succeeds, the world should never again be faced with such a calamity as now threatens it.

PRESS AS PART OF U.N.

Copenhagen, June 4. Newspapermen should participate in the United Nations to ensure that the freedom of the press is embodied in the organisation's framework, a British journalist told the opening session of the International Federation of Journalists yesterday. Speaking before newsmen from 20 nations, Mr. Archibald Kenyon, assistant editor of the "Yorkshire Evening Post" and President of the Federation, said that the United Nations, discussing the press, without participation of the press, would be playing "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark.—Associated Press.

Prague, June 4. An artificial meat, made from a yeast, "torula utilis," soon will be sold to Czechoslovaks, according to the ministry of information.—Associated Press.

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

Ventrepreneur O horror piled on horror! Some modelling lack-napes has gone and spoilt the whole beautiful future. We had been promised that if we were good we should all fly faster than sound. And now someone has invented a way of making sound travel faster than hitherto. So to beat sound we must travel even faster than we thought we should have to. What is the use now of a jet plane that lags behind sound, like a dirty fascist reactionary? Is that democracy? No.

Fly With Threadgold's
When travelling faster than sound.
In a stratosphere-racket-jet. Acquire before leaving the ground.
A Thorodrip Garretette.
For this is the age of endeavour. The future belongs to you. And there's nothing the least bit clever.
In a week that falls over a shoe.
(Advt.)
The Huntingdonshire Cabin.

A man from Madrid was telling me how Franco keeps his popularity with the Spanish people.

First he warmly welcomed the appointment of three new cardinals by the Pope. This has ensured him the warm enthusiasm of the priesthood.

Second, he allows the generals of the army a small but steady rake-off from the black market. Third, he has instituted the system of week-end trips to Madrid, all expenses paid, and a new uniform once a year for army N.C.O.s.

Thus he has the Church and the army catered for.

As for the people, they don't complain. They regard the boss much as the Germans used to look on Goering a gangster, but gallant and gay. They are not badly fed or paid. Out of the 2,000,000 Republicans Franco threw into jail 30,000 are still there. The rest died or have been released. If they are alive they are too cowed to lift their eyes above the pavement.

I mention these grisly details just in case you are thinking of starting a Fascist State yourself. Niccolo Machiavelli set it all out some centuries ago in "The Prince."

Spy Film Hero

There is one Englishman in Spain who would make a perfect hero for a spy film. He is a clerk, I think, at the British Embassy. All day long he sits at his files.

He knows the names, occupations and hide-outs of 14,000 German Nazis who found refuge with Franco. Some of the big ones come to him now to bribe him with information about their pals. The information all goes in his files.

Cast For Humour

Goodness, how sad! Hollywood has bought for production the two greatest examples of modern American humorous writing—"The Private Life of Walter Mitty," a short story by James Thurber, and "Life with Father," by the late Clarence Day.

Danny Kaye is to play Mitty. William Powell is to play Father. When I swear by that that is humorous that there are only two men for the two parts—Charlie Rutterworth for Mitty and Alan Hale for Father—you can perceive how disastrously poor the aim of the Goldwyns is getting.

Divorce Cure

Sir Hartley Shawcross in the Commons indignantly denies a mounting lack of morality in our brides, although he does not challenge the figures of the divorce crisis which is about our ears.

There is only one thing to do to put marriage back on its feet and ultimately reclaim morality. Make marriage terribly hard to get into—and terribly easy to get out of!

Imagine the result. The young couples would have time to think and think before they went to the registrar. And the threat that the knot could be cut in five minutes would make many a shrewish young wife and thoughtless husband hold her tongue, mind his manners.

Royalty Line-Up

A slightly bearish tone is noted in the Royalty market just at this moment.

The Emperor Hirohito has been excused responsibility for Japanese war crimes. Nor will he be called to give evidence.

King Victor Emmanuel has done a wonderful job house-hunting. Already he is installed in a palace King Farouk has lent him.

Down The Sink!

It is easy to see how the existence of an efficient meals service on the proposed lines in any area would influence the lives of all the housewives of that area and, through them, the rest of its population.

At present, the overwhelming majority of housewives are tied to the kitchen, whether they are good or bad cooks and whether they like or dislike cooking and the associated chores.

This means, in effect, that nearly half the nation's brains and labour power goes down the sink.

But once the housewife is able to obtain the family's meals from a reliable centre, she will be tied to the kitchen only at her own choice; that is, if her talent lies in that direction.

Otherwise, she will be free to go to work and earn money, or devote her time and energies to local or national politics, or to any other pursuit for which she is best fitted by temperament, intellect and training.

Mrs. Wretch Again

Mrs. Wretch writes: The barbed wire which is now being used to keep people out of Kensington Gardens should be left in place at least until 1951, as a sign that we are really serious about the atmosphere of the park.

The Huntingdonshire Cabin.

THINKING ALOUD

By Paul Holt

Three Ways To Keep A Dictator In Business

King Umberto, his son, has 20 days to go before the Italian nation decide whether to keep him on.

King George of the Hellenes has been told Greece may wait him back after September 1. Regent Charles of Brussels is coming to London to look for a British bride.

Juan of Spain and Leopold of the Belgians are snug in Switzerland. Their countries might call for them, but they don't think so.

Definitely out, are Zog of Albania and Peter of Yugoslavia.

As King Albert of the Belgians once said: "Il y a beaucoup de chomage dans mon metier." (There's plenty of men stood off in my trade, just now).

Uncontrolled!

A shiny little daily called The Hollywood Reporter, which makes the breakfast-time reading for all the big film producers, has been writing about us.

The editor is breaking the news to his worried readers that some of the new British films are taking more money at British box-offices than their best productions. The reason is not that British films are better, but that "there is no story control in England at present." This has led, the editor thinks, to an outburst of sex, sadism and toughness in British films.

"True, there is a British Board of Censors in London," he writes, "but they, like all governing bodies there, are treating all British pictures with a benevolence that permits the London producer to get away with anything."

The licentious English, of course, are secretly hatching a Mardi Gras for June, though to fool the foreigner they will call it a Victory Parade.

The Exception

Lord Woolton, just home from America—where he too has been having a look into the food situation—delivers this remarkable verdict.

"America has a food surplus. Her difficulty is not one of good will, but of ability to act. She can't collect her surplus."

I believe that there would be a surplus of lard in America, but if we want it we shall have to send our traders, who used to import lard, to go to find it. The collection of foodstuffs by Governments is breaking down."

Yes, Lord Woolton. But would the trader, when he had smelt out the lard for himself, meekly hand it back to the Ministry of Food to ration for us? You would, sir. But then, you are an exceptional grocer.

Let's Pretend

"Great Fun. Make believe you are in New York. Envelope and letterhead of New York hotel sent. You write and return. We mail in New York. Price 2s. 6d."—Advertiser in West London paper.

Embezzlers, absconding solicitors, wife-murderers, black-mailers and other practical jokers should note this attractive offer.

For Shame

We should be ashamed of ourselves, the way we go on nagging at these Land Girls.

Either they are free-born workers employed by free enterprise—in which case it is absurd to tell them what time to come in at night or what kind of stockings to wear. Or else they are war workers or State-directed workers. In which case they are entitled to full gratuities.

At present the poor girls have only one solution to their misery. To marry the boss. And there are too many farmers' wives around already for that to work.

Tailpiece

For so long now a favourite quotation with Americans has been: "My country, right or wrong; but still—my country."

British diplomats in America have adapted the tag. They say now: "My country, Right or Left; but still—my country."

TO SET WOMEN FREE

Mr. Silkin's Parliamentary reference last week to the Reilly Plan calls attention to a planning proposal of immense significance, especially to women.

The proposal is for a communal meals service which would supply complete family meals in insulated containers, relieving housewives either permanently or occasionally of the repetitive tasks of shopping, cooking and washing-up.

For, of course, the containers with the dirty dishes would be collected after each meal and taken back to the central kitchen to be washed up by machinery.

Such a meals service could be established in any existing neighbourhood, but the best setting for it is the layout plan designed by Sir Charles Reilly and described by himself in the "Daily Herald" last year.

The essence of this plan is that neighbourhoods are restricted to a maximum of 1,200 inhabitants, and are for the most part built, not in streets, but in a number of "village greens" ranged like the petals of a flower round a community centre. It is from there that the meals service, among others, would operate.

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It is easy to see how the existence of an efficient meals service on the proposed lines in any area would influence the lives of all the housewives of that area and, through them, the rest of its population.

At present, the overwhelming majority of housewives are tied to the kitchen, whether they are good or bad cooks and whether they like or dislike cooking and the associated chores.

This means, in effect, that nearly half the nation's brains and labour power goes down the sink.

But once the housewife is able to obtain the family's meals from a reliable centre, she will be tied to the kitchen only at her own choice; that is, if her talent lies in that direction.

Otherwise, she will be free to go to work and earn money, or devote her time and energies to local or national politics, or to any other pursuit for which she is best fitted by temperament, intellect and training.

If she has young children, the Reilly Plan provides a 24-hour nursery, where they are looked after by experts.

Even the housewife and mother who chooses to stay at home would take advantage of both the meals service and the

Some critics have said that to relieve the housewife of the perpetual round of shopping, cooking and washing up is to "destroy family life."

My reply is that true family life can never depend on the virtual servitude of the housewife and mother; and that not only family life, but the family itself is, in fact, being destroyed before our eyes for lack of the facilities proposed in the Reilly Plan.

As to the management of the meals service in the community centre, I need only say that the first working unit, for experimental purposes, is now being

By L. Wolfe

organised with the aid of a well-known professional chef with some years of hotel experience.

On the basis of demonstrations which I have seen, I can testify that, under such direction, meals of a very high standard can be produced from present food rations and unrationed foodstuffs in ample supply.

I stayed with the chef in question—Mr. Harlo Offord—for a time, saw the raw materials, watched the processes of preparation, and ate the meals. And I found them more than satisfactory in quantity, quality and variety.

Moreover, I was enabled to check up on the precise cost of all items that enter into the preparation of meals, including wages and fuel, and it was proved that a meals service run by an experienced chef could supply three excellent meals per day for less than ten shillings per head per week.

Incredible as this may sound, similar results have been achieved by some keen and capable school cooks.

Of course, the idea of supplying to individuals and families meals in insulated containers is not new. It has been done at least since the beginning of the century by restaurants in Budapest, Vienna, Paris, Berlin and elsewhere.

The only new features of the Reilly Plan are that it must be on a fairly considerable scale and must be run on communal, non-profit-making lines.

A communal meals service presents many minor advantages, like fuel saving. But its greatest advantage lies in insulating a way of life in which the intelligence and ability of the women are not strangled through tradition, but are made

BEVIN REPLIES TO MOSCOW

Not Unduly Pessimistic--Looking At The Facts

Common Approach Essential

London, June 5.
Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, rose to open the debate on foreign affairs in a crowded House of Commons today with the public and other galleries well filled.

Mr. Bevin said: "The road of peace-making is a very, very hard one, especially when it is complicated by varying conceptions in different countries, and a settlement of difficulties is often handicapped by the desire to secure the adoption of a particular ideology."

"But I am not pessimistic on that account. I am still wedded to the famous phrase of Mr. Litvinov at Geneva before the last war that peace is indivisible. It is for that reason that the basic aim of the British Government will be to make the United Nations Organisation work effectively, and all international questions which arise must now be dealt with in relation to this new world fabric, which we are bent on weaving and ultimately making effective, and which will some day, I do not know how soon, draw its power direct from the will of the people."

"If all others are willing to have our actions judged in the light of day we will have the advantage of the commonsense view brought to bear on each problem by the greatest of all juries—the ordinary public. I am not unduly pessimistic, but one has to look facts square in the face however unpleasant, and it is no use wrapping up one's thoughts in obscure diplomatic language."

Total Peace

"Foreign policy now is not a matter which is limited to a small section of the community. Total war has made everybody want to have their say as to their destiny, and I would suggest to the House and to the world and to all public men constantly to remind themselves of this—if we don't want to have total war, we must have total peace and effective working of the United Nations Organisation, that we must not only be prepared to submit our claims, but to make clear our motives and to try to understand the motives of others."

"When I say I am not unduly pessimistic I have in mind the fact that the world problems which we have to solve now are far more complicated than those that faced the peace-makers of 1919. This last war disrupted Europe to an infinitely greater extent than the war of 1914-18. In the settlement of the last war Russia was not a party."

A Tragedy

"Personally, I have always felt that was a tragedy. In this war she has made a tremendous contribution and has averaged the defeat of 1917. It is all important step forward that she is to take part again, because it is only if Russia enters freely into the European stage that there can be any guarantee of permanent peace on the continent of Europe."

"On the other hand, the United States took part in the last war, took part in the peace-making and then withdrew into isolation. Now, everybody in the Western hemisphere, equally with other parts of the world, is conscious that the whole planet is involved."

"We have, however—and this is why our task is harder than in 1919—to get an agreement between the West, which has common culture and similar traditions, and the great Slav areas, whose history and development have been on very different lines from ours."

Common Approach

"The great problem is to find what one might describe as common approach. This involves patience and toleration, but ultimately, I still believe, we shall achieve understanding. The only thing which will block an understanding is if any of us develop exclusive power politics and do not use our perfectly legitimate interests in a way which will ultimately merge into the whole society scheme."

"The security of all countries must not be sacrificed by each country concentrating only on its own security. If I may again refer to the different political concepts, there is rather unfortunately running through all speeches and writings of our Soviet friends the theory that they alone represent workers, they alone are democratic. Their concept of certain other governments is that they are Fascist, or something of that kind. This leads to the idea that the security of Russia can only be maintained when every country in the world has adopted the Soviet system. This is one of their greatest handicaps and a great obstacle to peace."

In Own Time

"I can speak at any rate for workers in Great Britain, and the British Commonwealth when I say we do not believe that the Soviet system would represent the interests of workers nearly so effectively as the system which this social and democratic parliament is now evolving (Government cheers). I do not for a moment deny the right of Spain to pur-

sue her own way of achieving industrial revolution, but for us in this country, who started an industrial revolution over 150 years ago, to adopt the Russian method would be really retrogressive and would not represent progress."

"I must confess I have the impression that the majority of the working class of Western Europe at least feel like us. If we are to get a real agreement on basic sides, we must undertake to develop our political institutions in our own way, without attempting to impose one system upon other countries and leave people absolutely free to use their reason and judgement in their own way and, if I may say so, in their own time. Thus we may evolve our different political organisations which are necessary to express our desires, but agreement on one thing all the time, unanimously—that we will all combine to prevent the revival of Nazism or Fascism, such as existed in the world in the last few years."

Permanent Link

"All this is an attempt to describe the background in which we have been meeting in recent conferences. Conscious of this, I had a talk in Moscow last December with Generalissimo Stalin, and I indicated to him that I would be willing to recommend to the Government of the United Kingdom that the Treaty of Friendship and Commerce be extended to 50 years."

"I had at the back of my mind the creation of some permanent link between our two countries, which would avoid misunderstandings. I was ready to go to the extent of regular consultations and exchange of views to help in the development of the peace of Europe, as well as to facilitate commerce. I regret it was not taken more seriously at the time, and I am still confident it will come yet. For my part, while I am Foreign Secretary, notwithstanding rebuffs, I shall still pursue it."

Regional Security

"There are many matters connected with the Soviet attitude to the British Commonwealth and Empire, which at least show a sense of realism. I think, for instance, the Soviet Government, and indeed the United States as well, does really recognise the tremendous importance to the peace of the world of the maintenance of our position in the Middle East, provided that ultimately there is developed a regional organisation which fits into the United Nations security system. That, it is the intention of the British Government to pursue."

"Neither do I believe there is any basis for real misunderstanding or fundamental disagreement over the Dardanelles. We have been equally willing with our predecessors to consider a revision of the Montreux Convention. What we are anxious to avoid, and I emphasise this, is to do or agree to anything which will undermine the real independence of Turkey, or convert her into a mere satellite state."

"With recognition of these principles, I am convinced that these two factors are not irreconcilable. Let me go further and say we will all welcome the merchant fleet of the Soviet

MOBILISATION REPORT

London, June 5.

The Foreign Office said today that it had no reports from the Trieste area of Italy which supported in any way a London "Daily Mail" dispatch saying that Yugoslavia had decreed general mobilisation.

The spokesman said that some increase in tension was expected but there appeared no cause for concern.—Associated Press.

Union on all the seas of the world. We sail to the Baltic, but we have not got bases or a port there. We hope to sail to Odessa again, the Black Sea and Constanta quite freely, but we do not ask for a base or military requirements to enable us to do so."

Danube Issue

"That brings me to the very acute point raised in Paris relating to the Danube. Mr. Molotov observed in his recent statement that it could not be regarded as correct for certain non-Danube states to assume the right to dictate to the Danube states, and impose a regime on the Danube which would take no heed of the interests of the Danube states. We have not sought to dictate. What we asked was that we should discuss and settle this problem, and I rather resent Mr. Molotov's attitude, if I may say so publicly, that when you put up a proposal he does not agree to it seems to imply you are dictating."

"We dictate to no one, but we ask that there should be examination of our point of view on a rational and reasonable basis. That is what we believe ourselves in our own conferences, and it is not an unfriendly act to put forward an idea that somebody else does not agree to as a matter for examination."

Mr. Bevin said that when Britain put forward the suggestion at the London conference of Foreign Ministers she was accused of having capitalist or some other interests. "I beg my Soviet friends to get this out of their minds, for no one would voluntarily accuse me of putting forward anything in capitalist interests after my long record of struggle in that field."

U.S. Proposal

Commenting on the United States proposal for a draft treaty for 25 years to ensure that Germany remained disarmed, Mr. Bevin said: "Having regard to what happened at the end of the last war, I must say the proposal of the United States left me with the impression that here at last we have something that would give us peace in Europe and allow for normal development over a sufficient period to erase the war-like spirit and Nazism in Germany. It was a matter of profound regret, therefore, to witness the way it was received by the Soviet delegates."

"If there is any doubt about what each of us was doing about economic disarmament in Germany, the Four-Power Commission should immediately investigate all zones and not merely one, and see exactly what is happening. That is still under discussion. I believe that if the Soviet Union again studied the treaty, they will come round and not miss this great opportunity."

"In fact, I say to the Soviet Government, 'If you value peace above all else, do not miss it. It may never come again.' For France, it is vital. For Britain,

which has been drained of her resources in two great wars, it is indispensable. For the Soviet Union, which has been invaded so many times, I should have thought a Four-Power pact carried out with vigour and honesty between us would have created a situation far more secure than harnessing a few satellite weak states as buffers between them and possible future aggression. But I will not admit failure yet. We will try again, and if I can make one more appeal to the United States, it is this: 'Do not be discouraged by the first refusal (in my view, unjustified) suspicion. The rest of us in Europe at least not only welcome it but look upon it as giving the greatest possible hope for the removal of misunderstanding and the creation of confidence.'"

German Problem

Mr. Bevin said at the Paris conference he made it clear that Britain would prefer the German problem to be considered as a whole. That, he said, brought him to the point which was causing so much difficulty. "The Potsdam Agreement envisaged Germany as a whole, which means that food supply from the East should feed the West, and that goods from the West should go to the East, and that there should be sufficient earnings so as not to become a charge on the victors."

"The British Government cannot accept a position which involves a budget of £80,000,000 to subsidise Germany. We cannot accept the position that the Soviet Zone is closed while our Zone alone is wide open for inspection. As soon as that point of principle is settled and there is a real honest endeavour to tackle the problem, I believe we can make progress on the German situation."

"I don't feel happy that because of some policy of some kind which we do not understand areas of Europe should go hungry because we will not agree to do the sensible thing to move grain to feed the population over these great arteries." With considerable heat Mr. Bevin exclaimed, "Why on the bellies of people should this political conflict take place? I cannot take that as a view of sound political philosophy."

Trieste

Regarding the Italy-Yugoslav frontier, Mr. Bevin said the principle had been unanimously accepted in London that the frontier should be decided by investigations on the spot. He said the only attempt at compromise over this problem was made by the United States and Britain. There was no move at all on the part of Soviet Russia."

About the port of Trieste, Mr. Bevin said, "Having agreed that we felt in London that Trieste must be an international port and not an international pawn of politics, we were surprised to find in Paris that even on the question of the port Soviet Russia appear to have gone back on that, and would not even agree to discuss technical arrangements for setting up an international port until the frontier question had been settled. It was one of the disappointments in Paris, but we must hope for better luck next time we meet in Paris."

Turning to Austria, Mr. Bevin said that the United States proposed the Austrian question should be put on the agenda at Paris. He regarded it as imperative that the Austrian question should be settled."

"It narrows the area of problems you are left to settle. However, the Soviet Union said they were not prepared to discuss it. I could not understand it. I do not understand it now. I certainly believe nothing would give greater confidence for peace at our next meeting in Paris than if the Soviet Union came along willing to settle the Austrian problem, together with Italy and the whole Danube basin. I see in that the best contribution to confidence and understanding in the whole year."

Science Of Men

"If all parties will try, Europe can revive and security for all can be provided, but they must try. We can and we must try for everybody. It is willing to bridge the gap now existing between the East and the West, since otherwise peace will be no more durable than that after 1918. The disadvantages of such a state of affairs (both to the East and the West) would only be too apparent for only by trying to bridge the gap can relations of real confidence be established, and real confidence involves mutual respect and trust."

"It has been said in the past that East and West will never

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

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and
Lead Ore
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 5th. and 6th. June, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March, 1946 issue of the Gazette.

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CHINA ENTERTAINMENT
AND LAND INVESTMENT
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 5th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG

Ordinance 24 of 1927

Hong Kong Police

Reserve.

The Hong Kong Police Reserve will be organised in the very near future. Will those who are interested in joining the Force send their applications to the Commissioner of Police, New Oriental Building.

Applicants must be physically fit, be conversant with the English language and have a permanent occupation or other means of support.

(Sd) C. H. SANSOM,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Hong Kong, May 29, 1946.

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most. The science of man has settled that. Not only must we meet, but we must learn to understand and cooperate. It is my belief that mutual respect and confidence is now in the process of formation. The task is admittedly difficult. I cannot promise success at the next conference. I will do my best in the interest of the common people of the world."

GAS INDUSTRY DECISION

London, June 5.
The British Fuel Minister Emanuel Shrewsbury said yesterday the government intends to take over the gas industry "lock, stock and barrel."

EXTORTION CHARGES Story Of Two White Envelopes

Dairy Farm Registrations

Persons who are registered with the Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., for flour and sugar are to receive new ration cards.

They are the same cards as present being distributed to persons holding rice ration cards, but they will not entitle the new holders to draw rice rations.

Householders at present in possession of Dairy Farm flour and sugar dockets will exchange these dockets for the new Government Ration Card when they obtain their June supplies.

Distribution for June will take place from the specified branches on June 11, 12 and 13. New registrations will be accepted only from those persons with one of the following qualifications:

a. Persons who have been drawing and have ceased to draw service rations.

b. Persons who have entered the Colony on the authority of a valid passport and visa.

c. Persons who can prove to the satisfaction of the Director of Supplies, Trade and Industries that they were continuously resident in Hong Kong for a period of not less than seven years immediately prior to December, 1941.

New applications must be made in person direct to the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Windsor House, at Lane Crawford, Ltd. Exchange Building.

Shortly after 10 p.m. yesterday, a Chinese youth who attempted to board an east-bound tram opposite the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, missed his footing and in the fall, suffered head injuries. The man was taken to hospital.

Police Officer's Testimony

A Police officer, Norman Stradmoor, gave evidence at Kowloon Court yesterday of a conversation on Cheung Chau Island with Inspector Fernandez, who is charged with aiding and abetting in bribery and extortion, in which the latter told him, witness claimed, that he saw no reason why he should not expect "red packages" from the islanders as it was Chinese New Year.

Stradmoor said he understood that Fernandez meant tea-money. He said also that he received two white envelopes which contained money, from the Chairman of the Cheung Chau Sea Products Union, one of which he handed to Fernandez and one to Stoppa, principal accused.

Accused are John Charles Stoppa, junk inspector, charged on two counts of extortion and acceptance of a bribe, and Royal Isaac Fernandez, inspector of police, Yeung Wah-chow, clerk, and Tsang Fan-hung, boatman, jointly charged on four counts of aiding and abetting in the extortion and bribery.

The case is before Mr. W. H. Latimer. Mr. R. S. Smith is prosecuting. Stoppa is defended by Mr. F. H. Lesby and Fernandez by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

A farewell dinner party at Cheung Chau to the Harbour Office party was recalled by Stradmoor. At this party, witness said, Fernandez pointed out Chau Lei-ping, chairman of the Sea Products Union, to him, and told him to see him after dinner.

Two Envelopes

He went to see Chau at his residence on the second floor of the Union Office and told him he was sent by Fernandez. Chau said, "Yes, I have something to hand over to him." He then gave witness two white envelopes.

A Big Note

A week or 10 days later, Stradmoor said, he was on leave in Hong Kong and met Fernandez at the Water Police Station. He went to Fernandez' room for a cup of tea. There Fernandez gave him a \$500 note with a bank stamp on it to the effect that one of the serial numbers had been altered.

Fernandez asked him to take it back to Chau. This he did. He was given another note in its place. This he kept at Cheung Chau police station until Fernandez came again two or three days, later when he handed it to him.

Following this evidence, the case was adjourned.

A. B. Pushes Ricksha Boy Into Harbour

Able Seaman R. H. Andrews, of H.M.S. Bonaventure, was before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, charged with assaulting a ricksha puller, Ko Yin, by pushing him into the sea and with malicious damage to the rickshaw by pushing it into the harbour.

Accused pleaded not guilty. The ricksha puller, Ko Yin, in evidence, said that at about 1 a.m. on Monday, he was hired by a British naval rating to go to Gloucester Road. As soon as his fare had alighted, he met a constable. The naval man asked him to get a sampan to take him to his boat.

When he succeeded in engaging a sampan for the sailor, he was pushed into the sea. The naval man then pushed the ricksha into the harbour. He could not identify the sailor, as it was very dark at the time.

He was not sure that the person who hired the ricksha that night was the accused.

Charles Gardner, Stoker, "H.M.S. Aorangi," said he saw a Chinese pulling a naval rating (defendant) to the quayside opposite the "Aorangi." Defendant asked him how he could get to the "Bonaventure" and he asked the ricksha puller to get a sampan.

"I was talking to defendant who said that the ricksha puller could do with a drink. After that I went to the 'Aorangi' and heard a splash. On coming out of the 'Aorangi' I saw the ricksha just going over into the harbour. The only man who could have pushed the ricksha and the puller into the sea was the accused."

"There was no-one else there. I saw two naval officers who were passing by, who saw this."

If they should thus be duped, and lose the full value of their precious savings, I am afraid that some day they may all turn Communist."

Therefore, it is not wise for the patriotic leaders of our Kuomintang government and friendly Allied Powers to ignore the importance of "promoting the welfare of the industries" common to the Chinese people.

LORD FRASER

The departure of Admiral Lord Fraser from Queen's Pier has been delayed till 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. He is proceeding home in "Duke of York."

BABY SOLD FOR \$300

A mother's change of heart after selling her child for \$300 led to the appearance before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday of two women and a man charged with taking part in the sale of a minor.

It was the first case of its kind since the liberation. Defendants were Mak Sum, 38, and Leung Shui-kam, 29, a married couple, and Lau Hoi, 34, mother of the child, Mok Ying-kuen, two years of age.

Remarkable on the seriousness of the charge the Magistrate said that owing to the circumstances and the fact that the case was the first of its nature to come before him, he would not impose a prison sentence.

Defendants were bound over. Mr. Latimer said that if other cases of a similar nature came before him, a heavy punishment without the option of a fine would be imposed.

Sub-Ins. Shepherd, prosecuting, said the police were called in as a result of an argument when the mother wanted the child returned. An agreement was reached at the Yau-mai Government Dispensary on June 2 for the transfer of the child. The mother was to receive \$4 immediately and the balance following the drafting of transfer papers. The mother claimed she had to sell the child as she had gone without food for three days.

The following day, all three defendants met at a Chinese temple in Yau-mai where the transfer papers were drafted and the balance of \$296 paid over.

Then, later, the mother decided she wanted the child back. An argument ensued and the police were called in.

Unusual Victor To Hong Kong

In a post-war Hong Kong, a Wren a Waaf or a Fanny is no novelty. They were or are here and excite little curiosity. The American picture-journals and the movies have shown us the American counter-part—Wacs, Waves and Spars, and so on.

In the realm of the unusual, however, would be a United States Marine who would not present the appearance of a hard-bitten he-man type to land on a sulphurous island reeking with Nipponese snipers.

Guests at the Peninsula Hotel would not recognise Dr. Charlotte Day Gower as a Major in the United States Marine Corps Reserve. They would probably place her as an American and a good percentage would not be surprised to hear that it was Dr. Gower rather than Miss Gower. The Major is no longer in uniform and is going back to Canton to resume her appointment in the Department of Sociology at Lingnan University.

Major Gower, in common with the rest of the feminine section of the United States Marine Corps Reserve successfully threw the W out of U.S.M.C.W.R. When it was decided at Washington, D.C., to recruit women to the ranks of the United States Marines, Dr. Gower was one of the first three officers. She rose to the rank of Major in charge of training, and at the war's end was a senior officer in a corps that had grown to a strength of 18,000.

To those who know Dr. Gower, however, her coming back from service as a Marine Major would not be adjudged unusually surprising. In appearance she is tall—the type of tallness suggestive of a desire to be taller yet. She takes pride in the fact that her hair has started greying—more in line with the genuine major rather than the war commission type.

She wears square-rimmed glasses that accentuate eyes always on the verge of a smile or a new discovery. A spell of three years in Sicily seems to have affected her clothes-sense. Here she is ruggedly Mediterranean.

Mickey Hahn

Dr. Gower figures in Emily Hahn's "China to Me" in one of the book's best anecdotes. According to "Mickey" Hahn's version of what happened at the American Club in Hong Kong one day just before lunch, the surprising Miss Hahn had a date with a lady described as of the austere "missionary" type.

On guard against giving offence, Miss Hahn ordered a tomato juice. Dr. Gower ordered an "Old-Fashioned." Miss Hahn was thoroughly mollified and likes telling the story on herself. On one reporter's recounting the story, Dr. Gower admitted to being puzzled as to the tomato juice. The Hahn version of the story, she said, omitted mention of the fact that Mickey came in seeking a sign. After that, nothing was particularly surprising.

Field-work in Sociology has taught Dr. Gower that failure of the expected to realise itself is just as common to the human story as the incredible refusing to remain in the realms of fiction.

The Doctor had probed considerably into the problems of human behaviour. Graduating from Smith College in Massachusetts in 1922, majoring in Psychology, she went on to post-graduate work at the Universities of Chicago and Texas, delving into the fields of Anthropology and Sociology.

In 1928, an offer came of a fellowship that involved three years in the backwoods of Sicily. The problem to be studied: What was it in the Sicilian character that produced so many recruits from a largely rural island to a very urban world of big-time racketeers controlling the underworld and a good bit on top of that, in many a major American city?

In Sicily, Dr. Gower endured for three years the failure of the expected to realise itself. In a terrain that has supplied many an author of romance with a background of vendettas and face-slashing, the Doctor grew accustomed to nothing spectacular ever happening. There were no vendettas and life went on happily.

Returning to the United States, Miss Gower went to teach at the University of Wisconsin. Being an adopter of the Sicilian tongue, she came to know quite a few students of Sicilian descent on the campus. They brought other friends.

"Wanted For Murder"

She describes a friend: "He was wanted for murder in Sicily. He rose to power with Al Capone and was one of the biggest racketeers in town. He ran a restaurant and a hotel, and a series of other enterprises."

town in the States. His real name and identity were well-known, but there was no moving him out. He's probably still there."

In 1938 she came out to Lingnan University. The Japanese were moving into Canton and nerves were on edge on the Lingnan campus, particularly among the womenfolk. Miss Gower came to the rescue. She gave an interesting series of talks. The title: "Bootleggers I have known."

In Hong Kong in December, 1941, Dr. Gower can claim membership in the ex-Stanley community. She was fortunate, however, in being repatriated on the first "Griffiths" voyage in 1942. She joined the Marine Corps Reserve in February, 1943.

Cloak And Dagger

After a spell in administration and training, she was transferred on loan to the Office of Strategic Services, becoming a Cloak and Dagger Girl. Had she been issued with a cloak and dagger, it would have been a genuine fit. There is, however, more romance than reality to some designations. No vendettas in Sicily, no cloak and dagger as a Cloak and Dagger Girl, a tomato juice for Miss Emily Hahn—these are among the little disappointments in the human story.

On the feminine side, Miss Gower has achieved a coveted distinction. She made the pages of Harper's Bazaar resplendent in Marine Corps uniform. Most women would prefer that to ten appearances in "Life."

In further support of a theory that things have a way of drifting from a pattern of credibility may be quoted two incidents involving Miss Gower's return to Hong Kong.

Visiting the American Express, Miss Gower inquired: "Foolish Questions Department. Do you have a case of furnishings I left here in 1941?" A clerk looked through a list. He produced the case.

In pattern may be recounted Miss Gower's application to renew membership in the American Club. She was presented with her chips for December, 1941.

POINTED GUN AT SENTRY

For possession of an automatic pistol on the hillside near the Indian General Hospital, Li Kin-hing was sentenced to nine months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Detective Sub-Inspector Mischenko, who prosecuted, said that on May 28, accused was seen by an Indian guard outside the hospital, with a mosquito net in his hand. As the guard approached, accused produced an automatic and pointed it at the guard. A soldier nearby overheard and arrested accused. The pistol was not serviceable and part of it was missing.

FIRST PLANE FROM SHAI

The first plane from Shanghai to arrive in Hong Kong following the C.N.A.C. strike came in on Tuesday and later left again with a full list of passengers.

Yesterday, the plane returned on a second trip, and is scheduled to take more passengers for Shanghai this morning.

The strike, which held up the service from May 24, had resulted in a heavy list of passengers awaiting transport to Shanghai.

STOLE IRON PLATES

Before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mak Po, 25, was charged with stealing an iron bar and two iron plates from a godown at Wing Cheung Street, and with breach of a Deportation Order.

Defendant admitted both charges. At about 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, accused was seen by Yam Pak outside the godown, nulling out iron plates. He was caught after a long chase.

Accused was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour on the first count, and six months' on the second.

IN MEMORIAM

A memorial service for those who lost their lives during the war in Hong Kong will be held at the Confucian Hall, Caroline Hill, on the morning of June 12.

The service is sponsored by high Chinese officials in the Colony and various public organizations. The service will be held at 11 a.m.

Readers' Letters

The Police

Sir,—“Chinese Community's” letter is most illuminating. I suggest he be appointed Superintendent of Police which will authorise him to choose his “merry men.” We shall then have law and order and live happily ever after.

R.A.P.

Sir,—Since the liberation of the Colony, the order of the city and the safety of the community are severely shocked and threatened by the incessant daily burglary, robbery, murder cases. Needless to say, this is chiefly due to inadequate strength of police force both in higher and lower ranks and lack of arms, personnel on patrol and fixed staff stationed at each section of the city. The gangsters are all equipped with various kinds of arms and they are forming racial gangs, the members of each mostly consist of disbanded Chinese soldiers and Communist soldiers, local unemployed and undesirable ruffians

who have schemes to carry on their conspiracy business. Therefore repeated appeals from the public must be considered and views of the local Chinese must not be neglected. The public are now eagerly hoping that the police force should be immediately enlarged to a big extent both in higher and lower ranks. Chinese Sub-inspectors have done a lot of good work in the discharge of their duties for they not only know 2 languages, but also are quite acquainted with local conditions. As the European inspectors and sub-inspectors are now over establishment and the government is to reduce them so as to employ more Chinese for replacement, I suggest that Chinese S.I. should be recruited at least once more to cope with the present difficult situation. Furthermore, as there is no certainty whether the present European police officers will wholly come back or not, why the Govt. still have the vacancies unfilled? From the Govt. budget and efficient points of view, it is much cheaper to employ a S.I. than to recruit one European S.I. or even a foreign sergeant.

The post-war status of the Colony is entirely different, and there should be no more racial discrimination and salary difference. While the Govt. is going to let the Colony self-govern, more high and responsible posts should be given to the local Chinese.

Finally, I wish to say that the Chinese after the war want to have more high posts held by them.

THE COMMUNITY.

China's Obligations

Sir,—Cannot the American government which has been so liberal in financing and supporting our National government make a suggestion to our financial authorities so that they will redeem their obligations due to all common men of China, especially with regard to savings accounts of the Chinese Post Offices and Chinese and foreign banks in China, including all the life insurance premiums in C.N.C., at the same rate of foreign exchange that prevailed on the day of the outbreak of the Pacific War?

This good mediation by America or any other friendly Allied Power on behalf of the billions of helpless industrious common men of China will make China more stable and secure than by meddling in the issues between the Kuomintang and the Communists, whose case is of secondary importance as compared with the cause of billions of hard-working men who have lost the value of their precious savings. To do something beneficial for these victims, who are really the backbone of China, is immediately more worth while

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, the 10th June. (Whit-Monday).

Hong Kong, 6th June, 1946.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Peninsula Hotel (Green Room, first floor), on Friday, 14th. June, 1946, at 6.45 p.m.

BUSINESS

To receive a brief report from the Hon. Secretary regarding the records of the Association. To elect the Officers and General Committee.

The Acting Hon. Treasurer will be in attendance before the meeting at 6.15 p.m. to receive subscriptions due from members and any new applications for membership.

It is earnestly requested that all members now in the Colony and all others interested in the welfare of Kowloon will make an endeavour to attend.

F. C. MOY KUNG, Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 1024, Kowloon.

"Terror Of Canton" Goes Into The Witness Box

Japanese Gendarmes Were "Gentlemen"

Felt Fellow Feeling--In His Pocket

Mr. W. J. Waghorn, manager of the China Fleet Club was complainant when Kwong Lam, 30, shoe maker, was charged with attempted larceny of \$200 before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Waghorn, in evidence, said he was walking in Queen's Road Central at about 2.35 p.m. on Tuesday, when accused passed in front of him and put his hand into his right breast pocket. He was standing in front of a shop window at the time, and accused passed between him and the window.

Accused, in evidence, said he only raised his hand to scratch his head.

A fine of \$50 or two months' hard labour was imposed.

Inspector H. Sell prosecuted.

FOUL PLAY

While going his rounds last night a Police constable found the body of a 15-year-old boy in the ground floor of an unoccupied house at 2 Salisbury Road, at about 8.25 p.m. The body was removed to the Mortuary and bore marks of injuries to the right temple, right eyebrow and right arm. The boy had been bleeding about the nose.

The body has not yet been identified and Police are making investigations.

PIRACY

One of the Kwong Fat motor junk which left Macao on Tuesday did not arrive at the Wing Lok Wharf till 4.20 p.m. yesterday.

On her arrival here it was reported that the delay was caused to being held up by pirates outside the waters of Hong Kong.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

THURSDAY, 6th JUNE.
Kongmoon (Kwong Ling) 9.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Amoy (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) noon.
Shanghai (Fochow) 2.00 p.m.
Cebu and Iloilo (Arcadia Victory) 3.00 p.m.
Haiphong (Bust) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE.
Straits and Calcutta (Taksang) (Parcel) 9.00 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Canton (Fatchan) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Glonlog) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Samtyne) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Keelung (Formosa) (Hasting Park) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Tsinan) Noon.
Straits (Kaipaki) 3.00 p.m.
Australia via Sydney (Sea Pool) (Parcel) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sal On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 10.00 a.m.
Sawto and Bangkok (Hermelin) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Sawto and Bangkok (Mui Hock) 10.00 a.m.
Fochow (Far Eastern Carrier) 10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Kafistari) (Parcel) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 11th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JUNE.
Manila, P.I. (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.

Bandakan, B.N.B. (Mausang) Noon.
Sakong (Pakhoi) 2.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Sgt. Hanada Zenji, the "Terror from Canton," whose attitude was described by one of the witnesses for the prosecution as "fearful and menacing," entered the box in his own defence, at yesterday's resumed War Crimes Trial.

Hanada denied maltreatment of witnesses for the prosecution and maintained that his feelings towards the Chinese people were "friendly."

He declared that the Gendarmes were told to be "gentlemen in the performance of their duties."

Witness admitted that the circumstances under which witnesses for the prosecution had been confined would cause injury to their health, as well as suffering.

He endeavoured to carry out the policy of kindness to the best of his ability and took steps to see that people under his care were never ill treated. He was satisfied that none of the seven witnesses for the prosecution had ever been maltreated.

Examined as to the number, length and width of the cells in Gendarmerie Headquarters, Kurasaawa admitted that the ventilation was not good, that prisoners were always hungry and that the floor, which was of concrete, was sometimes wet.

Witness declared, however, that each person was supplied with a blanket and that when they were feeling hungry, he did his best to supply them with an extra meal from rice arranged by the General Affairs Department. He never gave explanations to witnesses for the prosecution on each occasion that he did an act of kindness, but he thought that "they were never grateful."

Witness also said "I think because they were detained there and their freedom was restricted, they are now trying to seek revenge."

Asked whether or not he had ever heard of cases of ill-treatment of prisoners by Gendarmes, witness stated that he had heard of such cases, and remarked: "I am sorry and am ashamed that cases of ill-treatment were general." He said it was quite possible that Sakamoto might never have heard of cases of ill-treatment.

Sgt. Hanada Zenji, then called, testified that he had been a Gendarme for 3 years and 6 months.

He did not remember any act of maltreatment and denied having maltreated any of the witnesses for the prosecution. "It is a lie that I burnt a witness from head to foot," declared Hanada.

Captain Riddell asked witness: "Do you remember Tsui introducing you to Tin Shang as 'The Terror from Canton'?"

Major Puddicombe raised a strong objection, but after reference to the notes of evidence, the President allowed the question.

Witness replied: "I have never interrogated Tin Shang nor used the interpreter Tsui during an interrogation."

Witness described his feelings towards the Chinese people as "friendly." He remembered interrogating the fifth witness Ip, which lasted about 15 minutes. Ip was not struck during the interrogation.

Against Humanity

Asked if he knew why charges had been brought against him, witness said: "I do not know how it all started, but I think it was because they were kept in that hot cell."

Witness said he tried to improve their conditions whenever he was N.C.O. on duty. "We were not in a position to do such things as have been alleged. To burn anybody as has been alleged would be against humanity," declared witness.

When news of the Japanese surrender became known, some of the Gendarmes ran away. Witness thought that they must have run away because they had committed some crime. He could have fled himself but did not do so because it was not necessary.

His Unit came to relieve the Gendarmes in Hong Kong because they had been doing some bad things against the public of Hong Kong. At the time his Unit was posted to Hong Kong, Major-General Shigetani told the Company that it was one of the best Companies in his force and encouraged them to do their best when they came here. Witness concluded his examination-in-chief by stating that he was chosen for the Gendarmes by his Company Commander and the Warrant Officer in charge of personnel. He did not himself want to join the Gendarmes.

Cross-examined, witness said he did not remember Mui Kang Wal. He was a member of the Special Intelligence Team when interrogating people. He started about April 12 or 13, 1945.

This duty was given him because the Commanding Officer had to attend a Conference about July 20, 1945, before which date an outline of all cases was required. Tsui was employed by W.O. Kurasaawa. Witness did not know Tsui's offence, but heard he was guilty of extorting M.Y. 3,000 from a Chinese civilian. Witness could not speak Chinese and wanted to learn. That was one reason he was friendly to the Chinese. He tried to ingratiate himself with the Chinese people by mixing with them and making friends.

"Ordinary Way"

When interrogating Chinese, he questioned them in an ordinary way. Methods of interrogation differed according to the occasion. Instructions had been given to handcuff dangerous criminals and persons guilty of "devilish crimes." Espionage was not a devilish crime. Gendarmes were taught not to hurt people when binding them and to use a large rope to allow prisoners more freedom of movement. A guerilla whom witness interrogated was given a seat and offered a cigarette when he, witness, himself smoked. Witness had only interrogated a guerilla and Ip's son. We had no intention of questioning Ip's son, but simply asked him a few questions when he saw him with an interpreter. Ip's son was already seated on a chair when witness saw him.

In answer to Major Puddicombe, witness said: "If I saw anybody hung up, I would immediately release him." During his 3 years 6 months as a Gendarme, witness had served in many places. He would report a stubborn or lying witness to his superiors and wait for further instructions.

Witness told who used the different rooms in the building by the Supreme Court and when asked by Major Puddicombe where he would take a man for a thrashing on the quiet, replied: "I have never thought of thrashing anyone."

When Major Puddicombe suggested witness was afraid of contracting statements by W.O. Kurasaawa, he said: "I am not afraid of contradicting his statements. I am just telling the truth as I have sworn to do."

Act of Kindness

Witness did not consider the delivering of cakes and other food to the Ips as a special act of kindness. It was just an ordinary action. It could also be taken as an act of kindness. Witness had been kind to them until they were released.

Asked if he knew English, witness said he understood about 12 or 13 letters of the alphabet, beginning with "A." Suspects in the custody of the Special Intelligence Team were, witness said, treated better than suspects by other Departments.

CHINESE NEWSPAPER SUMMONED

The proprietor of the "Wah Tse Yat Po," Mr. Li Yuet-ting, of No. 5, Wellington Street, together with Yip Chin-kon, Cheng Fong-tun, Li Si-king and Lau Pak-kee, were summoned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for publishing an article in the "Wah Tse Yat Po" on April 15, in respect of George Wong, who was on trial on a charge of High Treason in progress before the General Military Court, the said article being calculated to interfere with the fair trial of George Wong.

Mr. Alfred S. K. Lau pleaded guilty on behalf of all defendants. Let. Sub-Inspector McCadie, of the Special Branch, told the Court that Mr. R. S. Smith who was in charge of the prosecution, was engaged elsewhere.

Since Mr. Lau had pleaded guilty, Inspector McCadie outlined the facts, tendered a translation of the article made by the S.C.A. After the publication, the notice of the Legal Authorities was brought to the article, which amounted to contempt of Court.

Mr. Lau, addressing the Court, said that the "Wah Tse Yat Po" was one of the oldest newspapers in the Colony and Government

WAR CRIMES

Shanghai, June 5.
Thirty-four Japanese accused of atrocities at six Japanese prisoner-of-war camps in Formosa are being shipped to Hong Kong in two British destroyers.

They will be tried by the War Crimes Commission in Hong Kong in accordance with the international understanding providing that war criminals shall be given to the nations whose subjects they mistreated.

U.S. Hqs. in China are also sending a representative to testify as to the mistreatment of certain American prisoners in the camps concerned.—Associated Press.

Asked why he did not like being in the Gendarmes, witness stated that "Police officer is never liked by the public."

Hanada was then examined by the President and said he was taught how to bind people at the Training Corps. He was taught how to bind the wrists, but not the feet. Training was mostly in regard to military matters and languages. Arrangements for the treatment of suspects held by the Special Intelligence Team were made by the Commanding Officer. They were given better food, allowed to come out of the cell and wash their bodies and their clothing. The Ip family were treated as were other prisoners detained by the Special Intelligence Team. The circumstances of their confinement would cause some injury to health.

A Slap

L/Cpl. Sano Toshitaru, fourth accused, next called, said Ip Tin Shang was arrested by him on the orders of Sgt. Nishita on the morning of July 22, 1945. He also arrested Ip Hak Kim, Ip Hak Kan and Lau Hai Lit on the same day. He denied beating anybody.

When Lau Hai Lit started quarrelling with the interpreter and acted in an insolent manner, he was slapped by witness. The palm of the hand was used to slap Lau, who kept standing and staring at witness after the slap had been given. Witness sent Lau back to the cell and left the room. The allegations against him were made because he was concerned with their arrest and because they were confined in small cells during the hot weather. He did not give the water torture to anyone. He did not know how such torture was given. He had just graduated from the Training Corps and was not taught how to give the water torture. Witness felt friendly towards the Chinese of Hong Kong. He was unable to converse in Chinese.

Hearing will be resumed this morning.

POLICE OFFICER CHARGED

On a charge of procuring or commanding the commission of an offence while on duty as a police constable, and on additional charges of larceny by public servant, intimidation while armed with a revolver and misconduct as a police officer, Leung Hi-sung (PCD292) appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

It is charged against him that on May 22, while on duty at Gascoigne Road, he caused Kun Tim and Li Wai to remove a quantity of corrugated iron, the property of the Government, and that he used violence against them to force them to do an act they were not legally bound to.

Accused was formally remanded, bail of \$1,000 being allowed.

New Ben Line Ship Arriving

A new ship with an old familiar name, the Ben Line Steamers Ltd. ss. "Benvorlich" is due to arrive in Hong Kong on Saturday, the first of several new "Ben" vessels to be put on this run.

The "Benvorlich" has been specially constructed for both the outward and homeward Far Eastern voyages. She was built by Charles Connell & Co., and engaged by David Rowan & Co., both of Glasgow. A vessel of 12,120 tons, she has a length of 460 feet between perpendiculars a breadth of 67 feet, a moulded depth of 42½ feet and a draught of just under 30 feet.

Powered by turbines with water-tube boilers, she cruises at about 15 knots and although, like all Ben Line ships she is primarily a cargo-carrier, she has two comfortable double cabins for passengers.

Fitted with a 30-ton derrick at No. 2 Hatch and an 80-ton derrick at No. 3 Hatch, the "Benvorlich" has two small tanks for edible oil of about 125 tons each.

Her navigational equipment is in keeping with modern trends and includes a gyro-compass and Radar. The crew, incidentally, are berthed amidships and all accommodation is ventilated on the Thermotank system.

Captain Riddell

She is under the command of Captain W. F. Riddell, who commanded the first of the "Mae" ships which were designed for the North Atlantic trade in bulk grain and were fitted out to operate "Swordfish" aircraft on anti-submarine patrols.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Limited are agents for the Ben Line, which was founded in 1919 and is itself a subsidiary of the Leith firm of William Thomson & Co., a very old established concern which dates back to 1820 and the days of sail. The first steamship was built for the Company in 1871.

Prior to the war, the company operated a fleet of 20 ships, three on the Baltic run and the remainder on the run between Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London and Penang, Port Swettenham, Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai and the usual Japan ports.

The "Benvorlich" is due to sail for the U.K. again around the middle of the month.

NEW JARDINE SHIP IN PORT

The new Indo-China ship, s.s. "Lok Sang," made her first appearance in Hong Kong waters yesterday afternoon, from the United Kingdom.

Among her passengers, disembarking here, were Messrs. E. F. S. Baker, R. J. F. Barker, C. W. E. Eury, W. M. Seraphina, F. C. R. Wiggins and L. A. Benn.

A sister ship of the "Tak Sang," she will take her place in the Indo-China fleet after discharging. She has space for 3,000 tons cargo and accommodation for six cabin passengers.

DR. LEE JOINS "SIN WAN PAO"

Dr. Andrew Lee, LL.D., formerly resident in Hong Kong, member of the Legislative Yuan, ex-vic-Minister of Justice, member of the Judicial Yuan during the time the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, has assumed the post of Manager of the "Sin Wan Pao," the leading Chinese daily newspaper in Shanghai.

Dr. Lee is also a member of the Board of Directors. It may be recalled that Dr. Lee was captured by the Japanese when this colony surrendered to the enemy. He was tortured and finally released on condition that he would not go to Chungking. However, he went to Shanghai, managed to escape from there and arrived in Chungking safely.

WOMEN ON BOARD SHIP

A sampan with five well-dressed women on board leaving the Arcadia Victory in the middle of the night, was stopped by S. I. Eggleston, on patrol off Stonecutters on the evening of June 1.

One of the women said that an American sailor had invited them on board "to inspect the cargo."

In the Marine Court yesterday, the mistress of the sampan, Kwok Bo, failed to appear to answer a charge of carrying contraband, and her bail of \$1,000 was forfeited.

INDONESIA

Batavia, June 5.
The Indonesian Republican "Premier," Dr. Sjahrir, announced today that he is preparing counter-proposals to the Dutch offer on the future status of Indonesia, details of which have so far not been revealed.

Feeling in the interior of Java, said Dr. Sjahrir, was that the Dutch proposals were far below what had been expected.

Dr. Sjahrir added that in spite of political difficulties and sporadic fighting, his offer to send rice to India still held good.—Reuter.

"THE AUK" IS OPTIMISTIC

London, June 5.

Field-Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck Commander-in-Chief in India, arrived at Northolt aerodrome tonight to attend the Victory parade. He will remain in England only four days, flying back to India on Sunday.

Field-Marshal Auchinleck inspected an R.A.F. Guard of Honour in a shower of rain immediately he stepped from the plane.

He was greeted by General Sir Mosley Mayne, principal staff officer at the India Office, and Air Chief Marshal Sir John Slessor.

"I am personally optimistic about the outcome of events in India," Field-Marshal Auchinleck told Reuter. "The food situation is serious but things are being done and we hope to get the things we want before the crisis comes. The next three months will be critical ones, from now until the autumn harvest. Rice is badly needed in southern India. They are very anxious about the food situation and they will be continuously anxious until they get the food that has been promised them."

In the Dakota, which brought Sir Claude was Sir Walter Mockett, Solicitor-General in the last government, who has been in India for the past two months, advising the Nizam of Hyderabad and other Indian princes on the constitutional changes.—Reuter.

Governor's Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

during the next fortnight, they have succeeded in saving food and avoiding waste in their homes.

This essay competition is one of the big features of the "Save, Don't Waste Food" campaign which comes into operation today.

Entries are invited from 67,000 school-children, with essays restricted to 250 words or Chinese characters. There will be prizes for the best entries written in English and for those written in Chinese.

There are three groups for the private Chinese and vernacular schools—Primary, Junior Middle and Upper Middle, the Anglo-Chinese schools are divided into two groups—Class 5 and Under, and Over Class 5.

The children must hand in their entries to their headmasters and headmistresses, who in turn will be responsible for sending them to the Education Department not later than Friday, June 28th.

Prizes in all five classes will be: First, a dictionary and \$40; Second, a dictionary and \$30; Third, a dictionary and \$20. Fifteen dictionaries will be offered as consolation awards.

Money Mart

Gold made a mild spurt yesterday and at one stage touched \$508 per tael, but later relapsed and closed at \$494.

Chinese national currency continued to be inactive and after a day of practically no fluctuation it closed at \$2.31 for futures and \$2.45 for spot (per C.N.\$1,000).

Foreign currencies were firmer and there were buyers of U.S. dollars at \$5.20, Sterling at \$16.80 and Australian pounds at \$12.80.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, June 5.
The 10 day quotations today were as follows:
Gold per tael, \$508.00; U.S. dollar (official market), \$5.20; U.S. dollar (free market), \$5.15; Hong Kong dollar, \$1.00; Indian Rupee, \$0.25; Australian pound, \$12.80.

QUEEN

AIR-CONDITIONED

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN!
NOW SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
THE MOST SPECTACULAR CARAVAN OF
THRILLS! BEAUTY! DARING!
EVER TO SWEEP ACROSS THE SCREEN!

1001 THRILLS from "1001 NIGHTS"

Wild Romance!
Fiery Adventure!
Forbidden Excitement!



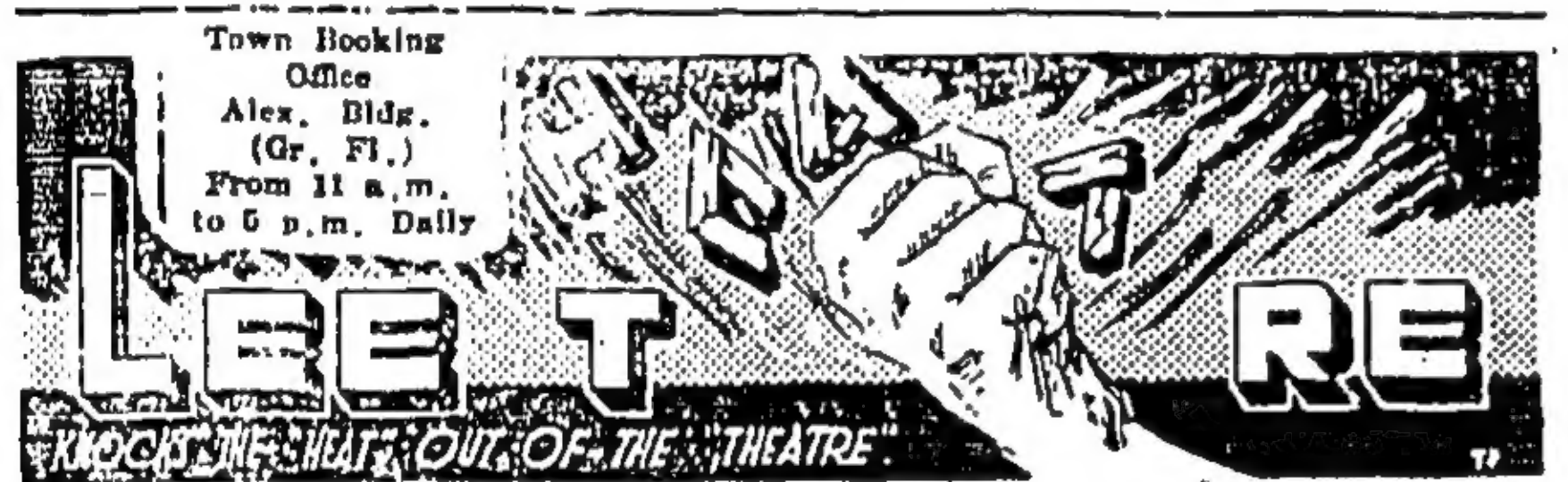
KING'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

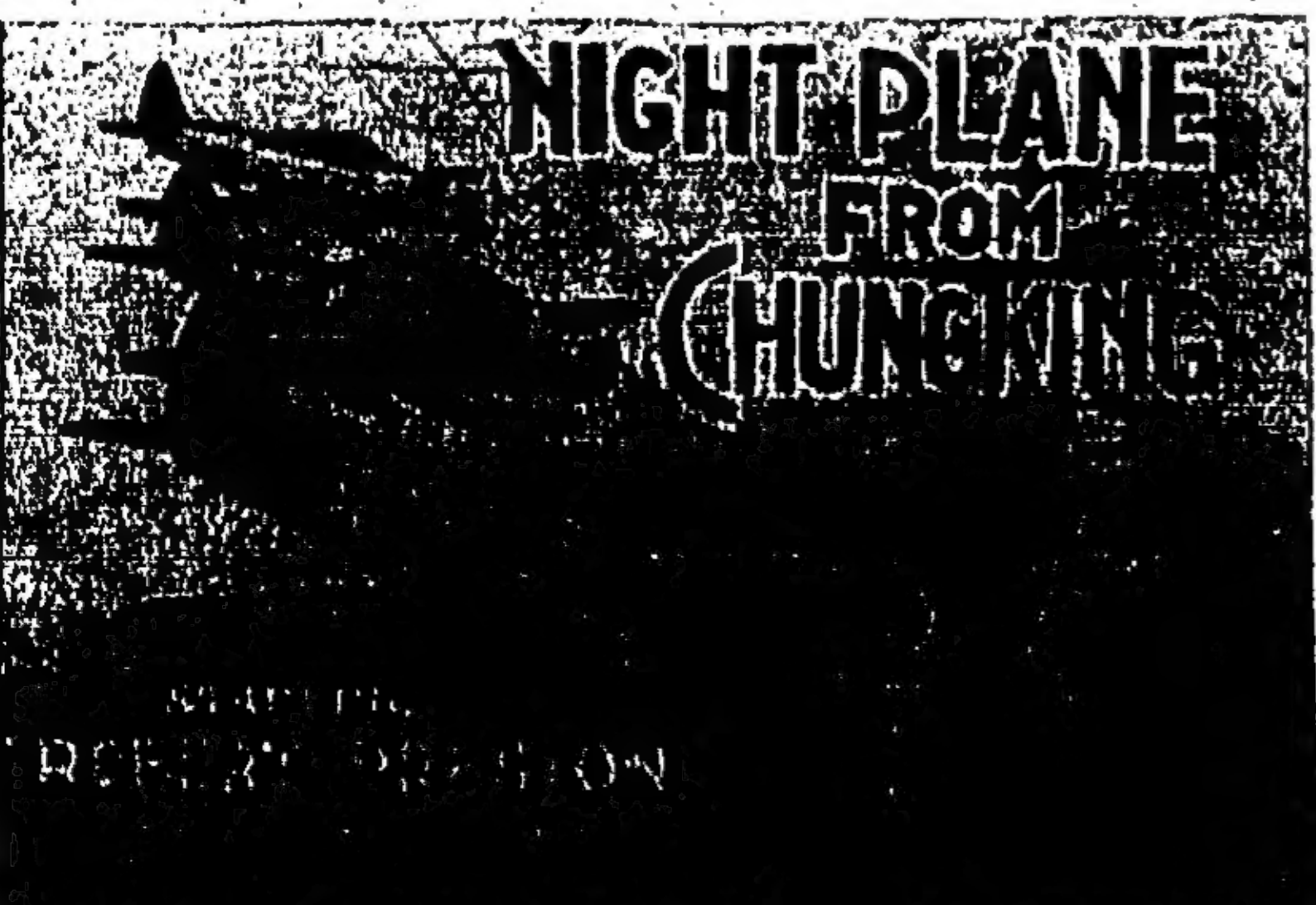
SEE THIS PICTURE WITH
SOMEONE YOU LOVE!



CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE MOST SUSPENSEFUL SPY & ACTION PICTURE!
The picture that tells more than has ever been told before
about how wars are really won!



Canton Rice Prices Drop

Canton, June 4.
A sharp drop in rice prices has put Kwangtung Province, centre of a food crisis a short time ago, past the danger point and at the same time, cut the cost of living by almost 20 per cent.

The new reduction brought the price close to the level of two months ago when the best grade rice was sold at CN \$45,000 a picul.

Further price declines are expected and to insure a continuous supply, Governor Lo Cheuk-ying will fly to Nanking to attend a joint conference of the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Finance on tax reform.

The governor said he had collected statistics on the food situation in Kwangtung with a view to securing a constant supply during the shortage season.

Additional shipments of rice from Kiangsi and Fukien are expected here by June 15.

Apparently influenced by the increased rice supplies, the prices of firewood, sugar and flour also have gone down. Furthermore, there have been imports of canned meat from Australia which is much cheaper than pork, beef and fish here.

American cigarettes which have found their way here, have posed a problem for native manufacturers who have appealed to the government for protection against foreign competition.—Associated Press.

TOJO GANG ON TRIAL Treachery Charge By Keenan

Tokyo, June 5.
Japanese aggression at Mukden, Nanking, Pearl Harbour, Manila, Hong Kong and other parts of the Pacific was recalled by the chief prosecutor, Mr. Joseph Keenan, today when he opened the prosecution case before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, trying General Hideki Tojo, former Japanese Prime Minister, and diplomats and militarists.

"We shall show that everyone named in the indictment played an important part in these unlawful proceedings and therefore everyone of them is guilty of the charge of murder."

"We shall show the acts of Japan to be among the most treacherous of all time," Mr. Keenan told the court.

The offences in the indictment, said the chief prosecutor, are divided into three groups:

1. Crimes against peace.
2. Murder.
3. Conventional war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Thirty-six counts in group one of the indictment include conspiracy to secure military power and political domination in certain areas by waging declared or undeclared war in violation of international law and conspiring with Germany and Italy to secure the domination of the world.

Sixteen counts in group two include the charge of murdering the people of the United States, Philippines, British Commonwealth and Netherlands.

Other counts cover conspiracy to permit the murder of prisoners-

of-war, civilians and crews of torpedoed ships.

Group three covers atrocities and other crimes against many thousands of Allied prisoners.

The trial was adjourned until June 13, after Mr. Keenan had concluded his long opening statement.—Reuter.

Ninety Dead In Rail Accident

Canton, June 3.
About 90 passengers were killed and over 60 injured when four coaches of the northbound train on the Canton-Hankow railway fell into a river at Shao Chi bridge, Hunan, 60 miles south of Hengyang, on May 30, according to a dispatch today to the "Canton News."

The train left Kungong (Shao-kwan) on the morning of May 29, and the next night the four coaches became disconnected and plunged into the river.

The cause of the accident has not been determined.—Associated Press.

MAJOR OFFENDS BELGRADE

Belgrade, June 4.
Major Richard Coombs, American Graves Registration officer, has been declared persona non grata by the Yugoslav government because he interceded on behalf of a Yugoslav arrested for allegedly making anti-government remarks at the United States Memorial Day service, a United States Embassy official said today.

Coombs left the day after the incident for a honeymoon trip to Italy and Yugoslav sources said the Yugoslav action might prevent his return.—Associated Press.

Civil War Returns To Manchuria

Nanking, June 4.

The recurrence of bloody civil strife in Manchuria is reported by Communist spokesman Lu Ting-yi, who claimed that Communists captured four cities and a 40-mile section of the Changchun railway between Mukden and Port Arthur when the Government's 184th Division collapsed and surrendered en masse. Lu indicated that the Communist strategy of withdrawals before the advancing Government forces is now ended, thus destroying the recent lull in hostilities and deepening the gravity of the crisis which General George C. Marshall is desperately trying to avert.

Asked whether the Communists would defend Harbin, he replied, "I notice the Kuomintang has not reached that city."

Lu claimed the Communists occupied Anshan, the steel centre whose capture was announced on May 31, and also took Haicheng and Tashihchiao along the railroad, and Yingkou, port on the Gulf of Liao.

He asserted that Communist troops in Manchuria have been following a policy outlined by their leader, Lao Tse-tung:

(1) never attack.
(2) retreat.
(3) reply.

He said that "the retreat has its limits."

Meanwhile, Communist leader number 2 General Chou En-lai spent six hours with General Marshall at the latter's home today, but no reports were made of the outcome of the talks.

Peace negotiations are expected to be given a new impetus with the return today of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Madame Chiang from their tour of Manchuria and Northern China.

U.S. Accused

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Madame Chiang returned to Nanking today, opening the way for the resumption of Manthurian peace negotiation which bogged down during their weeklong visit to Mukden and Peking.

It was not immediately disclosed when Chiang and General Marshall would meet. Marshall had conferred lengthily with the Communist leader Chou En-lai.

Prospects of a peace settlement are clouded by new Communist claims of military successes and renewal of Communist charges that the United States was backing Chiang's plans for "enlarging civil war operations in Manchuria."

The Communist New China News Agency in a broadcast from Yenan accused the United States of transporting more Central Government divisions from South China to Manchuria.

It said "The United States has also decided to transport the Kuomintang 68th army" from Indo-China to Manchuria "which dovetails with Chiang Kai-shek's plan for a nationwide civil war."—Associated Press.

Cincinnati, June 5.
Nine breweries in the major brewing centre have closed down as a consequence of the strike of over 5,500 workers demanding wage increases. This is the first time since 1934 that the city has been without beer.—Associated Press.

SALAZAR ILL

Lisbon, June 5.
Well-informed circles here today confirm recent rumours that Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar is ill affecting his sight and his brain.

His condition is considered serious, being aggravated by the fact that he is tired and run down. He is 57 years of age.—Reuter.

Japs. Stone U.S.N. Captain

Tokyo, June 4.
Informed sources disclosed a rock-throwing attack against Navy Captain Beverly Coleman, chief of the war crimes defense section, and reported at the same time that Coleman and six associates had decided to resign their posts.

Coleman replied with a terse "no comment" when questioned on both reports, which emanated from different sources and are not connected.

The same sources said the tall navy officer was scratched by grass splinters when unidentified Japanese threw rocks through his sedan windows as it was near the guarded gates of the War Ministry building, site of the war crimes trials.

Information given by persons who asked their identity to be unrevealed, said Coleman stopped out of the car as he attempted to apprehend the Japanese, but they fled. There was no explanation of why an American officer working in defense of former Japanese leaders should be singled out for attack among all the Americans and foreigners in Japan.—Associated Press.

Washington, June 4.
A personal airplane that even the aged can fly will be on the U.S. market within five years, a civil aeronautics administration official said today. He said it would cost \$3,000, have five seats, and would cruise at 125 to 160 miles an hour.—Associated Press.

Freedom For Jap. Women

Tokyo, June 4.

A bill sweeping away the dictatorial power of Japanese men over their wives and other members of the family will be presented to the next diet by the Social Democratic Party, party leaders said today.

They outlined details of the measure which is the first announced legislative bill to undermine the inequality between sexes which Gen. Douglas MacArthur long ago said must end.

For the first time, if the measure is adopted, Japanese women will have a legal right to enter marriage equally with men. This should increase "love marriages" in place of the present practice of unions arranged through a go-between with the principals meeting only casually beforehand.

The bill proposes to eliminate the present unequal divorce system whereby a man can shed a wife by the mere formality of removing her name from his family register. The women now cannot sue for alimony and they seldom seek a divorce on their own initiative.—Associated Press.

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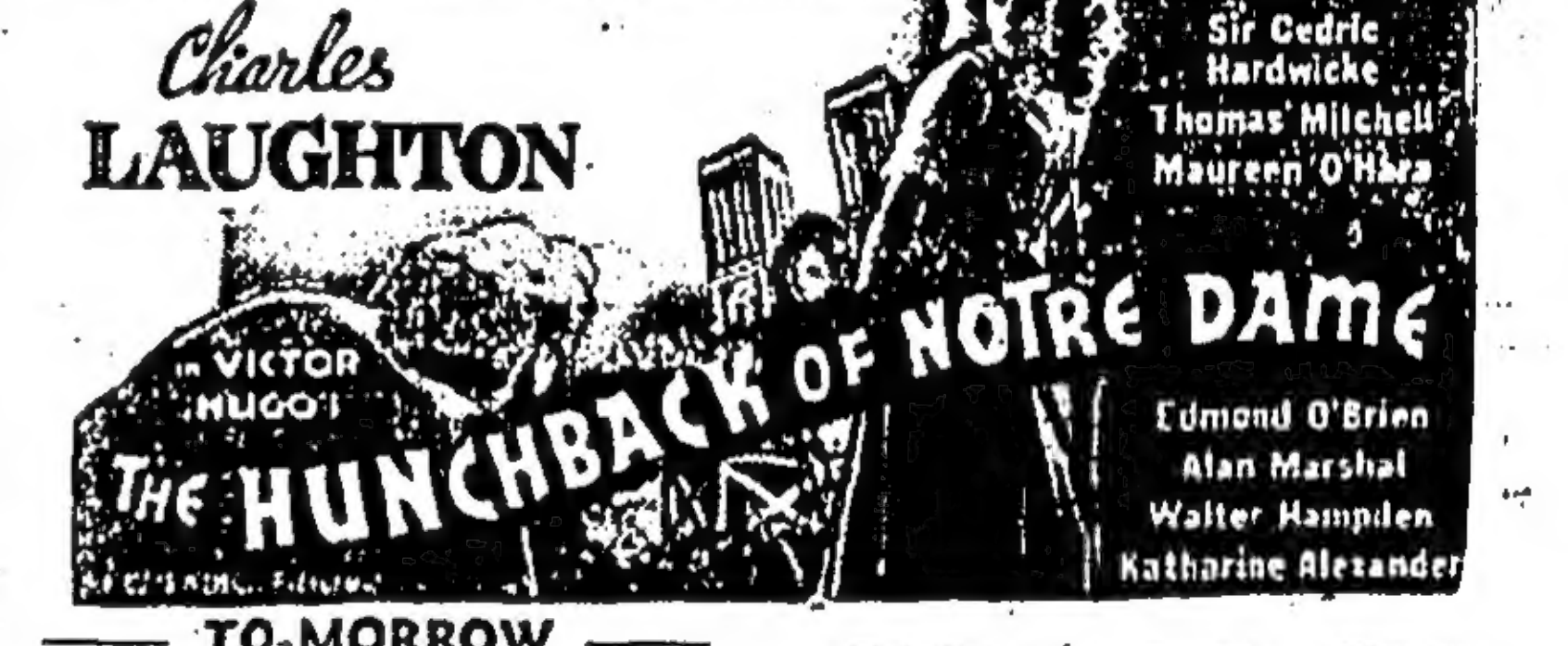
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HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT
IS

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Liverpool To Be Radar-Equipped

Liverpool, June 5.
Experiments now being made by technical experts of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board will shortly make Liverpool one of the most up-to-date radar equipped ports in the world. Radar-equipped salvage craft which have been operating for the past twelve months, have already proved invaluable in the location of vessels in fog, and it is intended in the near future to set up a radar control tower at the Gladstone Dock pierhead.

Operators in this tower, Captain Hart, marine surveyor of the Liverpool Harbour authority, says will be able to watch the movement of any vessel in the approaches to Liverpool Bay in the densest fog and direct her navigators to safe mooring by means of instructions over the port's already established shore-to-ship "walkie-talkie" system. It is hoped that by the time the tower is erected the equipment installed will exceed the 20 miles range of that already installed in the Dock Board's Tender Watchful.

CHURCHILL TRIBUTE TO BEVIN

London, June 5.
Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, resumed the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons today, said: "The year that has passed since the end of the German war has been darkened by the virtual breakdown or stalemate in the concert and collaboration of the three great Powers, as well as by the decline of British influence and prestige."

"It would be wrong to put the blame for these misfortunes on the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to whose sombre and patient speech we listened yesterday. We feel sure that he has done his best to resist the sad and dangerous tendencies with which we are oppressed before the world and he has stood forth as a representative of much that is wise and courageous in the British character. "No criticism which I may make of the particular aspects of his administration is intended to obscure the outstanding services which he has rendered in this period of disappointment and perplexity. (Cheers). "The problems of the aftermath, moral and physical exhaustion of victorious nations, miserable fate of the conquered and the vast confusion of Europe and Asia combine to make a sum total of the difficulties which, even if the Allies had preserved their wartime comradeship, would have taxed their resources to the full."

Much To Baffle

"Even if we in this island had remained united as we were, in the years of peril, we should have found much to baffle our judgment and many tasks beyond our strength."

"I am an opponent of the Socialist Party (Government cheerers) but I readily admit they have made an important contribution to the cause of world peace by their denunciation of Communism and by their refusal to allow the Communist Party to enter and permeate their ranks. "The Communist Party in this island is not at present a serious danger."

"Every one remembers how they urged us in to the late war and how when we were ready irrevocably committed they turned about on orders from Moscow."

Mr. William Gallacher, Communist member: "That is a lie!" Mr. Churchill said that he did not believe he need trouble himself very much over Gallacher's interruption. He continued: "But I quite understand that he will not like what I say and I certainly will not be deterred from saying it by the prospects of further insults from him."

"I was saying that everyone remembers how on orders from Moscow and after some abject and grovelling retractions on the part of their leaders, they denounced our life struggle as a capitalist and imperialist war."—Reuter.

One of the Board's navigation experts is at present attending the conference of radar experts in London with a view to seeking out and adopting at the earliest possible moment, all the latest developments suitable for application to the port's navigation equipment. One problem for which a solution is being sought is that of Buoy identification in narrow waters. If this can be solved, it will be possible actually to dock a vessel in thick fog.

Set Patterns

As yet this is impracticable. On the Radar screens reflector buoys can be picked up but they show as a bright spot. Colour as a means of identification is impossible and the only alternative is to use groups of buoys in set patterns. Radar however is not yet sufficiently developed to allow closely-set groups to show as other than one large spot on the radar screen. The Mersey, like most British rivers, is too narrow to spread these groups sufficiently far enough apart for identification without impeding traffic. But Liverpool experts hope that this difficulty will soon be overcome.

Fog A Menace

"We are determined," Capt. Hart said, "not to be behind any other port in the use of radar. Fogs are a menace to Mersey shipping in winter and we have already proved the great value of this new science in defeating it. During the last heavy fog here when the Mauretania and the Belfast-Liverpool passenger steamer were held up for two days—another vessel fouled and carried away the buoy marking a large wreck in mid-channel—the wreck of a ship sunk in a Nazi raid on Merseyside."

"It was necessary to replace this buoy to prevent further delay to shipping when the fog lifted. The Dock Board's tender Watchful, during the worst stage of the fog, with the aid of radar located the buoy and directed its replacement."—Reuter.

Secret Army Of Yugoslavs

Wuppertal, June 5.

British military quarters in Wuppertal today disclosed that the military authorities had broken up a semi-secret royal Yugoslav army, which has been drilling and in some cases arming itself in the British occupation zone.

The authorities have ordered the army to be disbanded, its soldiers stripped of their uniforms and its general officers segregated from the men.

"The army was beginning to form a hard core of resistance to any official plans to repatriate Yugoslavs and British intelligence men are closely watching its activities. They found evidence of considerable gun-running by its members."

This gun-running was from Belgium and through the American zone.

The head of the army, it was stated, is General Shikovitch, former Yugoslav Cabinet Minister, who has with him 45 generals, 1,500 officers and nearly 15,000 men.

They were mostly war prisoners taken by the Germans to Germany. Nearly 90 per cent in the estimate of observers who have entered their camps are Serbs, who strongly support ex-King Peter.—Reuter.

A fatal traffic accident occurred about 9.30 a.m. yesterday, when an 11-year-old boy was killed instantly by a military truck in Johnston Road outside the Peel Health Centre, Wanchai. The child was walking along the pavement and suddenly turned to cross the road and was hit by the truck.

TSK TSK!

Livingston, Mont., June 5.
Two hours after parking meters began operating here, the first offender appeared in police court for overtime parking and paid his \$1 fine. The culprit was the Mayor, Walter C. House.—Associated Press.

Spain Quotes UNO Charter!

Washington, June 5.
The Spanish Embassy in Washington declared today that the report of the Franco-Spain Sub-Committee of the UNO Security Council "constitutes an obvious intervention in the internal affairs of a country."

The report, it added, "violates the principles embodied in the Atlantic Charter, the Dumbarton Oaks agreement and the United Nations own charter. "It is not a report but a verdict," continued the Embassy statement, which accused the Sub-Committee of "overstepping its terms of reference."

The Sub-Committee, it said, had to admit that no breach of peace had yet occurred and that no threat to peace had been established but had "proceeded to draw up a political indictment" of Spain.

"Spain, who rejects emphatically all interference in matters of her sovereignty, reaffirms her desire for peace and friendship with all nations and all governments of goodwill," the statement added.—Reuter.

Atomic Research

New York, June 5.
Information that the Germans transferred scientific equipment, such as is used in atomic research, to Spain by way of northern Italy just before the end of the war in Europe, was furnished to the United Nations Security Council's sub-committee on Spain by the French Security Service. This was disclosed in the report of the sub-committee's factual findings concerning the Spanish situation, released for publication today by Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister of External Affairs and chairman of the sub-committee. Dr. Evatt stated at a press conference, however, that the sub-committee did not regard the atomic energy material as an existing threat to peace from Spain and had no evidence to support the contention that it was such a threat.—Reuter.

ANIMAL RATIONS TO BE CUT

London, June 5.
The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Tom Williams, today announced big cuts for Britain's pigs, poultry and cattle in winter rations. They start on October 1. Rations will be cut by 40 per cent for dairy herds, 25 per cent for calves and 50 per cent for commercial pigs and poultry, caring with the size of holdings. One unit is a half million backyard poultry keepers will have their rations cut by about 60 per cent.—Reuter.

Durban, June 5.

South Africa's Indian community will hold a day of resistance on June 13 in protest against the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Bill, which became law yesterday. There are about 200,000 Indians in the Union.—Reuter.

SING TAO TEAM OFF TO SHAI

After a delay of more than a week, owing to the G.N.A.C. strike in Shanghai, the Sing Tao Football team, composed of 16 players, left for Shanghai by plane on Tuesday afternoon.

The team is composed for the most part of players who are for Eastern in the Rehabilitation Football League. Several games will be played in Shanghai and the team may visit Nanking.

An invitation has been received by South China to send a team north in the Autumn. The invitation has been accepted provisionally and in order that the South China team may put up a creditable performance, Lee Wai-tong, who will accompany the team, is arranging a friendly game each week-end during the summer.

These games will be played at Causeway Bay. Clubs wishing to play friendly games are requested to communicate with Lee Wai-tong, care of Swedish Trading Co.

Football referees are advised that information concerning the Football Referees' Association is obtainable from L. L. G. Young, Chinese Club Hospital.

SPORTS SECTION INDIA BEAT HAMPSHIRE BY SIX WICKETS

Southampton, June 5.
India, set the task of getting 210 in their last innings, beat Hampshire by six wickets with two hours to spare on the closing day of their match here. Dismissing the last three men of Hampshire's second innings in 16 minutes for only two runs and a total of 142 when play reopened today, the Indians ran up the required runs in three hours and 45 minutes.

Kowloon Bowls On Saturday

The first bowling club in the Colony to offer its members facilities for their favourite summer pastime is the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, whose "Opening Day" will be held on Saturday. Kowloon Bowling Green Club, one of the Colony's premier bowling clubs, in fact one of the oldest in Hong Kong, is in the happy position of having six rinks available on Saturday, and according to Mr. R. P. Phillips, the Hon. Secretary, six more will be available at the end of the month or early in July. These 12 rinks will be able to cater for 96 players any afternoon. Work on another six rinks will be started soon.

With most of the Club's members still away, there are at present only about 30 ordinary members but there are some 80 subscribing members. A small bar where refreshments may be obtained on the coupon system has been well patronised and the small profit derived is sufficient to meet the current expenses of the club.

The rapid rehabilitation of the club and greens is due to the hard work of Mr. R. K. Hall, Mr. F. C. Clemons and Mr. R. P. Phillips. Four representatives from other bowling clubs will be invited for the opening day and the rinks will be chosen on the ground.

Mr. W. Melrose, former Talkoo Dock skip, is very optimistic about getting the Talkoo green ready before the return of most of the members and has already started work on it. Twenty sets of woods and a quantity of tennis equipment have already been ordered.

Kowloon Dock Recreation Club is also making an effort to get the bowling greens into shape as soon as possible. Mr. W. Greig is undertaking the job.

U.S. Baseball

New York, June 5.
In the American League the leading Boston Red Sox came from behind to beat St. Louis 9 to 4 with a six run explosion in the eighth inning. Johnson pitched for Boston.

Joe Haynes walked three in a row following a single in the eighth inning, enabling New York to edge out Chicago's White Sox 2 to 1 with Spud Chandler doing the hurling.

In the National League, two Brooklyn errors in the ninth stanza of the allowed a pinch runner to score the winning run for Pittsburgh, the score being Pirates 4, Dodgers 3. Ostermuller pitched for Pittsburgh.

Brooklyn came back to win the second game, noosing out the Pirates 7 to 6 in 11 innings. Webster was the winning pitcher. The Chicago Cubs defeated the New York Giants 3 to 2 with rookie outfielder Ricketa's sacrifice fly in the eighth inning scoring the winning run.

The two other scheduled National games were night affairs.

| American League | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|---|--|
| Score | R | H | E | |
| St. Louis | 4 | 10 | 0 | |
| Boston | 9 | 15 | 2 | |
| Chicago | 1 | 7 | 0 | |
| New York | 2 | 6 | 0 | |
| National League | | | | |
| Score | R | H | E | |
| First game: | | | | |
| Brooklyn | 3 | 9 | 5 | |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 10 | 1 | |
| Second game: | | | | |
| Brooklyn | 7 | 8 | 2 | |
| Pittsburgh | 6 | 14 | 3 | |

WOODCOCK WINS

London, June 5.
At Harringay Stadium tonight, Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, beat Freddie Mills, British welterweight champion, on points in a non-title bout.—Reuter.

Hampshire with 197 and 142 were 209 runs ahead when the visitors started to bat for the last time on a difficult and well-worn wicket which put them out for the lowest total of their tour in the first innings—130.

Conditions were still against an easy game as a cold wind was blowing with intermittent rain and the Indians were not comfortable in it. Hampshire bowlers had to use towels to dry the slippery ball.

With little over five and a half hours to win or lose the game in, the Indians quickly took a firm grip of the situation. They were cautious but runs came steadily if slowly. Knott, the county spin bowler proved the most difficult man to play against. He shared the main attack with Bailey, another accurate left-hand slow bowler.

The first hundred was sent up for the Indians in two hours. A third wicket stand between Modi and Hafeez, however, set a faster pace, 30 coming in less than half an hour. Only weather could beat them now. Modi was 41 an Hafeez 36 when Modi was caught with the total of 158 for three. Hafeez was bowled by Knott for 40 at 166.

Knott's Figures

Medium bowlers—Herman and Heath—who had rested Knott and Bailey, the slow spin out of Bouquet, an outsider of 50 to 1, ridden by Tommy Lowrey and trained by R. Perryman at Newmarket, won by a length from Lord Derby's Gulf Stream, a bay colt by Hyperion out of Tideway, with Tom Lilly's Radiotherapy, a chestnut colt by Hyperion out of Belshazz, two lengths further away, third.

There were 17 runners. Betting: 5 to 1 Happy Knight, 7 to 1 Gulf Stream, East and Fair, and Khaleel, 8 to 1 Radiotherapy, 100 to 9 Edward Tudor, 15 to 1 Neapolitan, 100 to 8 Peterborough, 50 to 1 Albion, 20 to 1 White Jacket, 60 to 1 Friar Tuck and Sunstroke.—Reuter.

A cover drive to the boundary from Hazare was the winning hit and the innings closed at 212 for four wickets. Hazare finished with 22 not out and Gul Mahomed with 23 not out.

The Indians will have a few days break in their tour before playing Glamorgan at Cardiff on Saturday.

Other Scores

Close of play scores in county cricket today were: At Lords: Middlesex 153 and 145 for five declared (Edrich 51 not out) drew with Derbyshire 155 for nine declared (Volkhard 76) and 67 for one.

At the Oval: Surrey 351 for seven declared (Parker 80 not out) Lancashire 192 for one (Washbrook 108 not out) Match abandoned.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 369, Yorkshire 536 for six (Turner 89 not out) Match abandoned.—Reuter.

TENNIS EXHIBITION

The Tennis Exhibition matches in aid of St. Dunstan's and the Chinese Recreation Rehabilitation fund will take place on the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground tomorrow and Saturday.

Two singles and a double will be played each afternoon and among those who will be seen in action will be the Tsui brothers, Paul Kong, P. Harman, A. Azeto, S. A. Rumjahn, L. Goldman and M. Pagh.

Tomorrow, Tsui Wai-pui will meet Paul Kong and Tsui Yan-pui will meet P. Harman in the singles and the doubles game will be between Alberto Selo, and S. A. Rumjahn and L. Goldman and M. Pagh.

On Saturday Tsui Yan-pui plays Paul Kong and Tsui Wai-pui meets P. Harman in the singles. The doubles will be between Tsui brothers and P. Harman and P. Kong.—Reuter.

AIRBORNE WINS THE DERBY

Epsom, June 5.
The 1946 Derby, the first post-war race to be run on the Epsom Downs since 1938, was won today by Airborne, ridden by Tommy Lowrey, two lengths ahead of Lord Derby's Gulf Stream, the favourite at 5 to 1, and ridden by Harry Wragg. Mr. Tom Lilly's Radiotherapy, ridden by Tommy Carey, was third.

Three hours before the race, the rain, which had been falling early today, had ceased and the going was good. An hour later there was a huge crowd on the course ready for the racing and also to give the Royal Party a roaring welcome.

A minute before 1 p.m., the King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Elizabeth, Queen Mary and Lord Athlone, proceeded along the course to the accompaniment of rousing cheers from those gathered at vantage points. After the playing of the National Anthem, three cheers from the enormous crowd echoed over the Downs and must have been audible in the town over half a mile away.

Charabancs were still arriving after the early races had been run. Backers of Edward Tudor were heartened when his jockey, Gordon Richards, had an immediately popular start in winning the first two races.

There was a surprising finish when Mr. J. E. Ferguson's Airborne, a grey colt by Precipitation out of Bouquet, an outsider of 50 to 1, ridden by Tommy Lowrey and trained by R. Perryman at Newmarket, won by a length from Lord Derby's Gulf Stream, a bay colt by Hyperion out of Tideway, with Tom Lilly's Radiotherapy, a chestnut colt by Hyperion out of Belshazz, two lengths further away, third.

There were 17 runners. Betting: 5 to 1 Happy Knight, 7 to 1 Gulf Stream, East and Fair, and Khaleel, 8 to 1 Radiotherapy, 100 to 9 Edward Tudor, 15 to 1 Neapolitan, 100 to 8 Peterborough, 50 to 1 Albion, 20 to 1 White Jacket, 60 to 1 Friar Tuck and Sunstroke.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

London, June 5.
After considering replies from the colonies and dominions, the English Football Association decided to rejoin the Federation Internationale Football Association. The other three home associations have not yet announced their intentions but it is expected that they will follow a similar course.—Reuter.

RADIO

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1946.
FROM THE STUDIO—HAL LORENZO AT THE PIANO.
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m., also on 0.62 Megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—The Skyrockets Dance Band and Sam Costa—ENSA.
1.00 p.m.—News, Announcements and Weather Forecast.
1.10 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.
1.30 p.m.—"From The Opera"—Popular Excerpts from Famous Operas.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Dance Music.
7.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random"—Variety.
7.30 p.m.—Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the Piano.
7.50 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—"Ivor Pyle"—The Banquet Ballroom—ENSA.
8.30 p.m.—A While with Itomber.
9.00 p.m.—Beautiful Hawaii!—Programme of Hawaiian Songs and Music.
9.30 p.m.—Film Memories.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Patricia Hinchborough at the Piano.
10.25 p.m.—Brahms—Zigunierleider (Gypsy Songs)—The Madrigal Singers.
10.40 p.m.—New Symphony Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.
Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for Services entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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